

19980612.qrp v01\_n120.qrs.980612

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 19:03:10 EDT  
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: QRP-L digest 1120

QRP-L Digest 1120

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [12939] Re: 6 meters QRP {Magic ? Maybe} from Cuba, New Mexico  
by wa5whn@juno.com
- 2) [12940] oops.....BaggyBob catalog.....  
by k8cv@juno.com
- 3) [12941] Re: NiCads, just use then!  
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
- 4) [12942] Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by jim nestor <nestoji@home.com>
- 5) [12943] Re: 6 meters QRP {Magic ? Maybe} from Cuba, New Mexico  
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
- 6) [12944] Re: Coax for QRP?  
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
- 7) [12945] Re: J310  
by tedkell@juno.com (Ted Kell)
- 8) [12946] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by flydnq7x@primenet.com (Floyd Smithberg)
- 9) [12947] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>
- 10) [12948] Field Day List  
by camqrp@cyberg8t.com (Cam Hartford)
- 11) [12949] Re: Coax for QRP?  
by "Tony Fishpool" <g4wif@btinternet.com>
- 12) [12950] test please ignore  
by hartzler <hartzler@abcs.com>
- 13) [12951] Re: Paul Harden's post on a solar CME on June 2nd  
by Jon Iza <iapizloj@bicc00.bi.ehu.es>
- 14) [12952] Re: Solder lead... how fun!  
by Jon Iza <iapizloj@bicc00.bi.ehu.es>
- 15) [12953] Fwd: information  
by Bill Myers <bjmyers@arc.net>
- 16) [12954] RE: 6 meters QRP {Magic ? Maybe} from Cuba, New Mexico  
by cy r currier <crc3@telplus.net>
- 17) [12955] Re: ZM2 and random wire  
by w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org (Scott)
- 18) [12956] Small tool for headphone jack panel nuts  
by John Evans - N0HJ <jaevans@codenet.net>
- 19) [12957] RE: NCG 15M Transceiver

- by Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com
- 20) [12958] 160 Meter QRP  
by cjsterl@ix.netcom.com
- 21) [12959] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by w4pj@w4bkkx.ampr.org (Scott)
- 22) [12960] Re: Small tool for headphone jack panel nuts  
by John Evans - N0HJ <jaevans@codenet.net>
- 23) [12961] Pre Field Day Testing  
by "Brad Mitchell" <bmitchel@kodak.com>
- 24) [12962] Re: Small tool for headphone jack panel nuts  
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 25) [12963] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 26) [12964] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by ka1iic <ka1iic@ime.net>
- 27) [12965] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by "Kevin Muenzler-WB5RUE" <wb5rue@ccnmail.com>
- 28) [12966] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by "Kevin Muenzler-WB5RUE" <wb5rue@ccnmail.com>
- 29) [12967] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by "Kevin Muenzler-WB5RUE" <wb5rue@ccnmail.com>
- 30) [12968] AD9850 DDS Problems  
by Pierre Constantineau <pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca>
- 31) [12969] RE: Alkaline Battery Chargers  
by "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>
- 32) [12970] Want NorCal 40A  
by fcs@juno.com (dick rood)
- 33) [12971] Re: Small tool for headphone jack panel nuts  
by tshilhanek@juno.com
- 34) [12972] Re: AD9850 DDS Problems  
by "Kurt McCullum" <kdmccullum@bigfoot.com>
- 35) [12973] RE: AD9850 DDS Problems (Shameless Plug)  
by Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)
- 36) [12974] ignore  
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 37) [12975] Antenna info posting  
by "Gene Hall" <evhall@ix.netcom.com>
- 38) [12976] Re: 160 Meter QRP  
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 39) [12977] IGNORE  
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 40) [12978] Re: Why not FT 243 xtals  
by kh6b@juno.com (Dean W Manley)
- 41) [12979] Re: Alkaline Battery Chargers  
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 42) [12980] Re: Antenna info posting  
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 43) [12981] Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?

- by Rohn <rohn@pubrats.com>
- 44) [12982] Re: AD9850 DDS Problems  
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
- 45) [12983] Re: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
by DENNISMO@aol.com
- 46) [12984] Re: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
- 47) [12985] TAC Contest  
by Ken Newman <n2cq@citnet.com>
- 48) [12986] Re: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
by kaliic <kaliic@ime.net>
- 49) [12987] RE: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
- 50) [12988] Re: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
by Mike Souhrada <wb9iog@revealed.net>
- 51) [12989] Re: Central Indiana QRP Club  
by Jim Osburn <wd9eyb@butler.indiana.net>
- 52) [12990] Re: Solder lead... how fun!  
by kaliic <kaliic@ime.net>
- 53) [12991] Re: Central Indiana QRP Club  
by Jim Osburn <wd9eyb@butler.indiana.net>
- 54) [12992] Re: 160 Meter QRP  
by n4js@pobox.com
- 55) [12993] More Sierra Module Stuff  
by n4js@pobox.com
- 56) [12994] The Winner is.....  
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 57) [12995] Re: AD9850 DDS Problems  
by Pierre Constantineau <pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca>
- 58) [12996] Smith Chart  
by "Tim, KD5CKP" <kd5ckp@bellsouth.net>
- 59) [12997] Jim Kortge Rig in QRPP  
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
- 60) [12998] Re: Smith Chart  
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 61) [12999] Re: Solder lead... how fun!  
by "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>
- 62) [13000] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
- 63) [13001] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT, almost!  
by Keith Huggett <keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk>
- 64) [13002] Re: communication trivia  
by Keith Huggett <keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk>
- 65) [13003] Re: Smith Chart  
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
- 66) [13004] Help finding crystals (newbie qrp-er)  
by AA2Q0@aol.com
- 67) [13005] Re: 160 Meter QRP

- by "dave r" <elim@ime.net>
- 68) [13006] Zombies  
by Andy Fox <foxes@theriver.com>
- 69) [13007] Re: Help finding crystals (newbie qrp-er)  
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 70) [13008] RE: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
- 71) [13009] NOT QRP, but have a laugh anyway!  
by Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>
- 72) [13010] Not QRP, but have a laugh anyway!  
by Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>
- 73) [13011] Elmer200 Series - Opening Discussion  
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
- 74) [13012] Re: Zombies  
by "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
- 75) [13013] slinkies  
by mike@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu (Mike W. Burger)
- 76) [13014] Re: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
by Wa2eaw@aol.com
- 77) [13015] Re: Coax for QRP?  
by "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
- 78) [13016] Sierra final results  
by McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>
- 79) [13017] FS stuff  
by "J. Skalski" <jskalski@acsu.buffalo.edu>
- 80) [13018] Re: Coax for QRP?  
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
- 81) [13019] Re: Zombies  
by "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>
- 82) [13020] Re: Wattmeter options? SGC2020 seen on rec.radio.swap  
by Keith Huggett <keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk>
- 83) [13021] FS: Ten Tec Argonaut \$175.00  
by "Alan H" <tentec@hotmail.com>
- 84) [13022] SG-2020 REVIEW  
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>

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Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:19:29 -0600  
From: wa5whn@juno.com  
To: prvalko@oakland.edu  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12939] Re: 6 meters QRP {Magic ? Maybe} from Cuba, New Mexico  
Message-ID: <19980611.162156.8598.2.wa5whn@juno.com>

Paul,

N5JEH had called me @ noon {MDT} today, and said 6 meters was open this

morning, into DM65. He was working most of the stns from his vehicle. He had also reminded me about the upcoming SMIRK contest, coming up next weekend. Details in the Ham magazines. Talk about the big guns on 6, with the upcoming SMIRK & VHF contest.

Yep, knew about the beacons, but I usually listen around 50.125 MHz USB to see if there is any activity, along with 50.2 MHz USB.

tnx...Jay, WA5WHN

DM65qd Albuquerque, NM USA

On Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:17:10 -0400 (EDT) "Paul R. Valko"

<prvalko@oakland.edu> writes:

>

>On Thu, 11 Jun 1998 wa5whn@juno.com wrote:

>

>> Where are all of the QRP Ops on 6 ? Really quiet on 50.06 MHz.

>

>I dunno who suggested that freq as a QRP hangout, but you're in the  
>land

>of beacons down there, son. We have a beacon in EN82 on 50.060 -

>there

>are beacons all over the world up to about 50.1 - as I recall.

>

>How about 50.106? I hear more CW just above 50.100 than anywhere else  
>on

>the band.

>

>BTW gang... I still have a TenTec 20M=>6M transverter and 100W AMP

>(dirty

>word) available for \$250.

>

>73! =paul= W8KC

>Collector of Ten\*Tecs and other fine plastics

>

><<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

>

>

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-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:40:17 GMT  
From: k8cv@juno.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12940] oops.....BaggyBob catalog.....  
Message-ID: <19980611.222529.8678.0.k8cv@juno.com>

Hi Folks.....

This relates to baggybob catalog and a substitute.....

Looks like the MMBFU310 is NOT usable as a replacement for J310 as it is SURFACE MOUNT , bummer! It is a SOT-23 case , what ever that is, not a TO-92. Boy, the price was sure right ..... :-)

Walt K8CV      Melt Plastic, Live Democratic or die, Enjoying sex every day on Viagra,  
Nose Picker NR 69, Zombie # 2206, Snicker, har.

-----  
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-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:42:12 -0700  
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>  
To: MichaelN@cycat.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12941] Re: NiCads, just use then!  
Message-ID: <35806B54.CAAA07BE@ix.netcom.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael Neverdosky wrote:

> FAST CHARGING  
>  
> Nearly all NiCads can be safely fast charged. By fast charge I am  
> talking about 3C or 4C rate, i.e. full recharge in 15-20 minutes.  
>  
> CAUTION you must stop charging when the pack is full.

>  
> Fast overcharging will damage most cells and some very quickly.  
>  
> How can we tell when the pack is fully charged?

To return to my rather weak analogy of the rechargeable electric shaver:

The latest model that my wife bought for me last Christmas, a Norelco TripleHeader, has an interesting charge monitoring system. It is obviously a fast charger. When it requires a charge, a red light comes on. It is also evident in the change in pitch while shaving. Plugging in the charging cord, a green light illuminates. When the green light begins to flash, the battery pack is fully charged. This is probably on the order of 30-45 minutes, roughly the time it takes to take a shower and get dressed. At this point, the unit is noticeably warm, indicating a probability of overcharging, if left connected.

What about these "universal chargers," such as one by Maha that HRO sells? We have a battery vendor at our local swapmeet, who sells them also. It sells for about \$50, and claims to condition and properly charge NiCad or NiMH packs. The other advantage is that the spare pack can be charged without being attached physically to the radio, as is the case with my Yaesu FT-50RD HT.

72 de Jim - AD6CW

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 19:51:53 -0400  
From: jim nestor <nestoji@home.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12942] Operating from far away lands and misc.  
Message-ID: <19980611235102.AAA18147@cc652944-a.ewndsr1.nj.home.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

My current (but limited) understanding is that when operating from another country, one must sign that country's prefix, the "slant bar " or "stroke" (if British), then one's own callsign. The exception is Canada where the "/" and prefix goes at the end, for example "WK8G/VE3".

Here's the query: in today's weird world of callsigns, where does one find the numeric part of the prefix? For example, is London "G3"? My new reciprocal UK license based near London is "M0BRQ".

Is there a ready reference map that includes the prefixes by country and

area? Or, is it really necessary to sign "EA3" if you don't know the number? Would "EA/M0BRQ" be valid?

I'm sure this is all clearly spelled out somewhere, isn't it? If so, where?

I've also heard "somewhere" that the common practice of signing "WK8G/QRP" is technically incorrect. How about "EA3/WK8G/QRP" for a fistfull... Even at 30wpm the other guy would have signed before you finished dropping in your call.

When the "real DX" guys ask for the "last two characters" of the call please, and I send "8G" they never get it cause they are expecting two letters not a number and a letter. That is the reason they don't answer isn't it? It's curse...

72,

Jim, WK8G/2 and M0BRQ

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 20:44:23 -0400  
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>  
To: <prvalko@oakland.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12943] Re: 6 meters QRP {Magic ? Maybe} from Cuba, New Mexico  
Message-ID: <199806120119.4968500@midland2.mdn.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Paul R. Valko <prvalko@oakland.edu>; owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
>  
> I dunno who suggested that freq as a QRP hangout, but you're in the land  
> of beacons down there, son. We have a beacon in EN82 on 50.060 - there  
> are beacons all over the world up to about 50.1 - as I recall.  
>  
> How about 50.106? I hear more CW just above 50.100 than anywhere else on  
> the band.

Last opening I heard all the activity was between .080 and .100. I think the meteor scatter guys hang out above .1, but I'm not real sure of that.

72/73 de WB8RCR



-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 20:51:27 -0400  
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>  
To: <g4wif@btinternet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12944] Re: Coax for QRP?  
Message-ID: <199806120143.4974500@midland2.mdn.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Tony Fishpool <g4wif@btinternet.com>; owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
>  
> I also made no assumption that he didn't know the difference between bits  
> per second and frequency. The comment was a general one for those who  
don't  
> have a datacomms background. Again no offense was intended.

I was a little surprised at your comments about this. Perhaps you could elaborate. I had (apparently naively) assumed that a cable which had to pass 10MHz data would need to pass a whole bunch higher frequency, since the square wave components are significant for quite a ways up there, and I assumed you'd want those square waves to still be sort of square when they arrived at their destination. You seemed to imply quite the opposite - that 10MHz data had most of it's energy well below 10MHz. Could you help us understand what's going on here?

72/73 de WB8RCR

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 19:29:21 CDT  
From: tedkell@juno.com (Ted Kell)  
To: n4js@pobox.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12945] Re: J310  
Message-ID: <19980611.222827.17574.8.tedkell@juno.com>

Check TechAmerica. I looked today, I forget the price tho. Not much.

Hey, that is nice wire, thank you very much.

Ted Kell  
KC5CUW  
Near the Johnson Space Center

Houston, Texas

<tedkell@juno.com> -or- <tkell@nyx.net>

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998 04:13:00 -0400 N4JS <n4js@pobox.com> writes:

>OK, I can't find it. So, where does one find small quantities (like 1)

>of

>J310s? I know, I should have paid attention, but I was working on

>something

>else at the time...

>

>

>

> \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/\_/\_/ John L. Sielke

>n4js@pobox.com

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Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 20:54:14 -0700 (MST)

From: flydnq7x@primenet.com (Floyd Smithberg)

To: nestoji@home.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [12946] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.

Message-ID: <199806120354.UAA26939@smtp03.primenet.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Here's the query: in today's weird world of callsigns, where does one find

>the numeric part of the prefix? For example, is London "G3"? My new

>reciprocal UK license based near London is "M0BRQ".

Just returned from England yesterday operating as M/NQ7X. I chose to use the temp license rather than the permanent to be more distinctive for the WPX contest.

In the UK pub BR68 p.28 it spells out the "Secondary locators"...since there will be no more G cals issued, you got the M call for all of England with no secondary locator, other areas in UK being assigned are:

D Isle of Man....thus MDO-9

I Northern Ireland....MI0-9

J Jersey.....MJ0-9.....etc.

BTW, I only op from nr Liverpool as time permitted(while others slept)20M

only, but managed 72 contacts in WPX and another 15 quicky Qs...35

countries. From Canaries, Crete, Albania, Azerbaijan, Kaliningrad,

Ceuta&Melilla and all over EU...some QRP, most at 40W to end fed dipole.

Band condx only fair...usually after 9pm UTC. Heard a few US, worked one...WT1Q. Couple contacts from Devon with dipole strung across the bedroom door and window.

Other countries may have different 'secondary locators'...don't know.

>

72/73 Floyd NQ7X M/NQ7X Phoenix ScQRPion DM33uq QRP-L 343  
ARRL AMSAT ARCI G-QRP 8952 NORCAL DX WRKD HF=324 SAT=101 QRP=130

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 00:00:56 -0400  
From: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com>  
To: nestoji@home.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12947] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980612000056.007d9910@192.0.0.1>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 07:51 PM 6/11/98 -0400, jim nestor wrote:

>

>

>When the "real DX" guys ask for the "last two characters" of the call  
>please, .....

When "they" do that they are showing that they do not know how (in my opinion) to handle a pileup and (in my opinion) are not "real DX".

But on the other hand (in my opinion) signing /QRP is like having a blue tag hanging from your mirror and parking in the blue parking spots. (No offense intended to those with blue tags hanging from their mirrors.)

Been there, in both cases, and done neither.

73 Hank K8DD

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 21:39:26 -0700 (PDT)  
From: camqrp@cyberg8t.com (Cam Hartford)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12948] Field Day List

Message-ID: <199806120439.VAA24593@key.cyberg8t.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Group -

Here is my first pass at a list of QRP groups going out. If you don't see your group listed, give me a shout.

We are once again running the Milliwatt FD Trophy contest through ARCI. See the rules in the April Quarterly, page 78, or e-mail me for a copy. . Awards for the winners are real plaques, engraved and all. Hardware for the walls. Better than the usual wallpaper or pork rinds.

See you there -

Cam N6GA

-----  
FD Call: N2JGU  
Ops: N2JGU, WB8YGG  
Location: 40 miles SW of Rochester NY

FD Group: Candlewood ARA  
FD Call: W1QI  
Ops: W1QI, N2DVX, KD1DD, N1HPF, KD1YV, WS1Q, N1TMG  
Location: Brookfield CT.  
Note - This group has always been QRO, but is going QRP and the urgings of Seab, AA1MY.

FD Group: LM Employees Radio Club  
FD Call: W4LMA  
Ops: W4ED, K4ZD, KK5MM, AA4RP  
Location: LM baseball fields, Marietta, GA  
Note - CW ops doing QRP, phone ops QRO. Oh well...

FD Group: North Florida ARS  
FD Call: W4IZ  
Ops: WD4ET  
Location: Jacksonville, FL  
Note: Only WD4ET will be QRP, on 40M CW

FD Call: WA5OJI  
FD Ops: WA5OJI  
Location: Thibodaux, La.

FD Group: Zuni Loop MEF

FD Call: K6ZNI

Ops: K6EK, K6MDJ, KD6VIO, KF6ML, N6EV, N6GA, N7FEG, nu6SN, W6SIY, WA6ARA, WA6OWR

Location: San Gabriel Mountains, 50 Mi east of Los Angeles

FD Group: Colorado QRP Club - Group 1

FD Call: W0CQC

Ops: K0FEI, K0FRP, K6LS, KF7MD, KR0U, N0COT, N0DQV, N1FN, N5LPZ, W0AH, W0HEP, W2ZGB, WI6T, WJ1R

Location: Elizabeth, CO about 40 miles SE of Denver

FD Group: Colorado QRP Club - Group II

FD Call: N0QT

Ops: N0QT, AB0CD

Location: Cherry Creek reservoir

Note: Hawaiian shirts required

FD Group: Guano Reef Bashful Perverts

FD Call: N4BP

Ops: K4PG, N4BP, W40X

Location: Fiesta Key on Long Key, FL

FD Group: New Jersey QRP Club

FD Call: WQ2RP

Ops: N2APB, N2CX, W2DP, WK8G, WA2ECP

Location: Delaware Water Gap (Millbrook, NJ)

FD Group: Ski Country ARC

FD Call: K0RV

Location: White River National Forest between Aspen and Glenwood Springs, CO

FD Group: The Minnesota QRP Society

FD Call: WQ0RP

Ops: KA0GKC, KB0R, N0PPF, KA0OSC, N0BSN, N0WDM, N0UR,

Location: Minnesota Senior High School rear athletic field

FD Group: N7F FD Group

FD Call: N7F

Ops: K7ZEN, N7CEE

Location: Saddle Mtn, about  
25 miles NW of Flagstaff at 8,880 ft

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 06:15:43 +0100

From: "Tony Fishpool" <g4wif@btinternet.com>  
To: <jjmcd@mdn.net>  
Cc: "QRP-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12949] Re: Coax for QRP?  
Message-ID: <E0ykMFY-0004zT-00@rhenium.btinternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I was a little surprised at your comments about this. Perhaps you could  
> elaborate.

John (WB8RCR)& the list,  
An ATM 155Mb/s transmission doesn't have a bandwidth of 155MHz because  
cunning encoding techniques are used. An easier example of such is V22bis  
2400 bps, which a few years ago seemed pretty quick.

If I remember correctly, that isn't achieved by sending 2400 baud  
(transitions). In fact four bits are sent per transition. Imagine a cross  
with 0 degrees (phase shift) at the top. That represents a data signal of  
"00", then at 90 degrees phase shift there is a representation of "01", for  
180 "10", and 270 "11". Then have two signal levels at each phase, you can  
double the information carried per transition (baud), so that 4 bits are  
carried. It that example the bandwidth is one quarter the bit (or  
information) rate.

Similarly, though CAT 5 cable has a defined specification of up to 100Mhz,  
no fast LAN operates (significantly) up there, because of factors such as  
attenuation and crosstalk.

Speaking of which. If a Cat 5 patch cord were used as a feeder, then some  
energy would be induced into the other three unused pairs, and so I would  
imagine some vertical radiation from the feeder would occur. But how would  
that affect the observed SWR on the pair that is connected to the aerial?  
Over to the list antenna gurus....

Kind regards  
Tony - G4WIF/KI8CR

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 98 17:42:25 PDT  
From: hartzler <hartzler@abcs.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12950] test please ignore  
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.006172747a6c657230303038303038303038@MAPI.to.RFC822>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

test

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 11:16:08 -0700  
From: Jon Iza <iapizloj@bicc00.bi.ehu.es>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12951] Re: Paul Harden's post on a solar CME on June 2nd  
Message-ID: <35817068.5DE6@bicc00.bi.ehu.es>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,  
as a sidebar for the good post from Paul, there is a site where you can  
find more information about the cause of such CME. It's on:

[http://umbra.nascom.nasa.gov/comets/SOHO\\_sungrazers.html](http://umbra.nascom.nasa.gov/comets/SOHO_sungrazers.html)

Especially, movies SOHO\_LASC02 and SOHO\_LASC03 are Awesome!!!!

Have fun.  
jon, ea2sn

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 11:19:26 -0700  
From: Jon Iza <iapizloj@bicc00.bi.ehu.es>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12952] Re: Solder lead... how fun!  
Message-ID: <3581712E.6145@bicc00.bi.ehu.es>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,  
for those of you having access to IEEE Spectrum journal (someone at  
work, at the University library...), watch out for the May issue where  
on page 55 Bill Trumble explain with great detail how some companies  
have started to use lead-free solder. It's a pity this may well end up  
with the never-ending threads on the risk of Lead on solder... :-) :-)  
Interesting stuff.

jon, ea2sn

P.S. Showing up my knowledge of American slang, I would say about the article: All that solder stuff is hot sh.t!!

--

Dr. Jon Iza / Chem.& Environ. Engng. / University of the Basque Country  
Escuela de Ingenieros / Alda. Urquijo s/n / E-48013 Bilbao -Spain-  
Ph +34-944278055 x2353 Fax +34-944414041 Ham:ea2sn (a real qrp'er!)  
\* One's needs are proportional to the square of his/her incompetence \*

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 06:27:53 -0500  
From: Bill Myers <bjmyers@arc.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussions" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12953] Fwd: information  
Message-ID: <199806121118.GAA06891@sparky3.arc.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

If anyone on this list can help him, please answer direct...

72

Bill KK4KF

>Reply-To: "Econ. Jose Alberto Nava" <josen@corpozulia.org>  
>From: "Econ. Jose Alberto Nava" <josen@corpozulia.org>  
>To: <bjmyers@arc.net>  
>Subject: information  
>Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 15:30:03 -0400  
>X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.71.1712.3  
>  
>Hi..I am aHAM from Venezuela.. My callsign is YV1ACC, since 1968. My  
>principal interested is QRP and CW. I wonder if you can find for me the  
>following info. I have a Morse KEY model SSK-1-K and I don,t have any info.  
>about that.  
>Tell me if it posible to find some Manual or diagram ?  
>Thanking you the kind attention to the above,  
>Best 73 from YV1ACC  
>  
>Amateur Radio Station  
>YV1ACC  
>Jose Alberto Nava  
>P.O.BOX 1.222



>Maracaibo-Venezuela 4001-A  
>South America  
>  
>  
>josen@corpozulia.org  
>

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 08:01:14 -0400  
From: cy r currier <crc3@telplus.net>  
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "'wa5whn@juno.com'"  
<wa5whn@juno.com>  
Subject: [12954] RE: 6 meters QRP {Magic ? Maybe} from Cuba, New Mexico  
Message-ID: <01BD95DB.B3459460@bgr75.lobster.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

i must answer jay regarding the new england xlation. for ur info it is =  
the ohio  
crowd that put rrr's where they don't belong; i.e. wash =3D warsh . we =  
just throw  
them away altogether. we nevah put them where they don't belong. i can't =  
speak for southern n.e. however. people from away try to understand and  
even talk "maine speak" not realizing it is a dialect not just an =  
accent.=20  
cy - k1tes crc3@telplus.net

-----  
From: wa5whn@juno.com  
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 12:52 PM  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
Subject: 6 meters QRP {Magic ? Maybe} from Cuba, New Mexico =20

qrp-lers,

It is interesting to note that from grid square DM65nu {near Cuba, New Mexico USA, not to be confused with our friends south of Florida}, 6 meters has been open in a north to south direction {Wyoming, Colorado, Old Mexico, sometimes, Arizona & West Texas}. Lots of sporadic E = openings now in the late afternoon. I have not observed any paths over 700 miles yet. I think there was path to the south pacific earlier, but I had missed it.

All that I am using is a Ten-Tec 6 meters transverter, driven with a Ten Tec 555 throttled @ 5 watts into a 3 element beam. If I hear anyone, besides W5FF & K5FF {QR0++ 6 meter ops}, I can usually work them. I usually park on top of San Miguel Peak, elevation 9,473 feet asl {DM65nu}, outside & SSE of Cuba, NM & operate from there. If the band is open, it's magic.=20

Where are all of the QRP Ops on 6 ? Really quiet on 50.06 MHz.

Now that would be something, a contact from Cuba, NM to Habana, Cuba. Maybe a little confusing too. =20

For the People in New England, translating: It's Cuber, NM to Habaner, Cuber. ; -)

On the Magic Band...Jay, WA5WHN DM65qd=20

Albuquerque, NM USA

=20

=20

=20

=20

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>  
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 98 08:45:25 -0400  
From: w4pj@w4bkkx.ampr.org (Scott)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12955] Re: ZM2 and random wire  
Message-ID: <1114@w4bkkx.ampr.org>

<snip> counterpoise... do I just lay it on the ground?  
<snip>

Be aware that the ends of counterpoise wires can have HIGH VOLTAGE on them.

de W4PJ (Scott)



BTW...i worked into Czech Rep es Germany on 30 last nite...good signals both ends .I was running 5w es r7 vertical.Guess the east coast got lucky!!!

73 es gl,

Frank - Kd2ix - Carmel,New York - FN31

-----

From: shurst  
Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 6:09 PM  
To: flauri  
Cc: shurst  
Subject: Re: NCG 15M Transceiver

Received: from motown1.bns.att.com (motown1a.bns.att.com [135.170.169.236])  
by wpem01.bns.att.com (8.8.6/1.3) with ESMTP id SAA12392  
for <Lauri\_Frank\_J/bcs\_wpem01@wpem01.bns.att.com>; Thu, 11 Jun 1998 18:13:20 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from attrh3.attrh.att.com (attrh3.attrh.att.com [135.65.202.59]) by motown1.bns.att.com (8.7.3/2.5) with SMTP id SAA14821 for <lauri\_frank\_j@bns.att.com>; Thu, 11 Jun 1998 18:15:43 -0400 (EDT)

Received: by attrh3.attrh.att.com (SMI-8.6/EMS-1.2 sol2)  
id SAA02055 for lauri\_frank\_j@bns.att.com; Thu, 11 Jun 1998 18:10:11 -0400

Received: from caig2.att.att.com by attrh3.attrh.att.com (SMI-8.6/EMS-1.2 sol2)  
id SAA01840 for <flauri@att.com>; Thu, 11 Jun 1998 18:09:16 -0400

Received: (from nuucp@localhost)  
by caig2.att.att.com (AT&T/GW-1.0) id SAA04854  
for att.com!flauri; Thu, 11 Jun 1998 18:11:47 -0400 (EDT)

Received: by cagw2.att.com; Thu Jun 11 18:07 EDT 1998

Received: from Lehigh.EDU ([127.0.0.1]) by fidoii.cc.Lehigh.EDU with SMTP id <13588-72310>; Thu, 11 Jun 1998 18:10:48 -0400

Received: from nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU ([128.180.1.13]) by fidoii.cc.Lehigh.EDU with ESMTP id <12613-41338>; Thu, 11 Jun 1998 18:10:24 -0400

Received: from fastnet.magiclink.com (fastnet.magiclink.com [199.104.22.8])  
by nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU (8.8.8/8.8.5) with SMTP id SAA49526  
for <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>; Thu, 11 Jun 1998 18:10:20 -0400

Received: from magiclink.magiclink.com [204.134.240.207] by fastnet.magiclink.com with ESMTP  
(SMTPD32-4.04) id A553D6006C; Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:08:19 MDT

Message-Id: <199806112210.SAA49526@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Thu, 11 Jun 1998 16:09:47 -0600

Reply-To: shurst@magiclink.com  
Sender: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Precedence: bulk  
From: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>  
Original-To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"  
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: Re: NCG 15M Transceiver  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
X-To: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>,  
<Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"  
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Priority: 3  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Internet Mail 4.70.1155  
X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 beta -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Apparently-To: <flauri@att.com>

-----

-----

> From: Steve Hurst <shurst@magiclink.com>  
> To: Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: Re: NCG 15M Transceiver  
> Date: Thursday, June 11, 1998 2:18 PM  
>  
> Frank,  
>  
> I rx'ed your message in full all three times !!! Wonder if its  
just on  
> your end ??? Nice story BTW, have been thinking of picking up one  
of  
those  
> rigs myself. Wanted to buy one when they were avaiable new , but  
didn't  
> have the Yen !!!!!!!!! Take care and keep 15 open !!!!!  
>  
> 73,  
> Steve Hurst  
> KA7NOC ( southern Idaho )  
> <http://www.magiclink.com/web/shurst>  
> shurst@magiclink.com  
>  
> " I'm cooler than you are. Why don't you fix your little problem  
and  
light

> this candle ?"  
> Alan B. Shepard  
>  
> -----  
> > From: Lauri\_Frank\_J@bns.att.com  
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> > Subject: FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
> > Date: Thursday, June 11, 1998 1:26 PM  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > -----  
> > From: Lauri, Frank J.  
> > Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 2:10 PM  
> > To: 'qrp-1'  
> > Subject: FW: NCG 15M Transceiver  
> >  
> > This message is being cut off at the bottom for some strange  
reason  
> > .this is my 3rd attempt.  
> >  
> > Kd2ix  
> >  
> > -----  
> > From: Lauri, Frank J.  
> > Sent: Thursday, June 11, 1998 1:49 PM  
> > To: 'qrp-1'  
> > Subject: NCG 15M Transceiver  
> >  
> >  
> > Back in 1984,I purchased a single band 15 meter transceiver from  
NCG in  
> > California.It was a very nice all mode tansceiver with 2 power  
> > settings; 2 watts and 10 watts output.I originally became aware  
of NCG  
> > through their advertisements for the then unknown Diamond brand  
> > antennas.I believe NCG was the original importer of those  
antennas.The  
> > NCG 15m was a no-frills unit with a very hot receiver .It was  
made by  
> > Matsushita. There was also a triband (40,15 and 6) and all band  
HF  
units  
> > sold under the NCG logo.  
> >  
> > I used that radio almost every day from 1985 thru 1990 and  
compiled  
more



Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 08:11:09 -0500 (CDT)  
From: cjsterl@ix.netcom.com  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12958] 160 Meter QRP  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Greetings from the Nation's Capital,

Was wondering if anyone out there in QRP-L land is SERIOUSLY interested in 160 Meter QRP/DX?

72 de Craig/AA3MD

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 98 09:24:46 -0400  
From: w4pj@w4bkk.ampr.org (Scott)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12959] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
Message-ID: <1115@w4bkk.ampr.org>

Hmmmm, "Real DX" huh?  
We may be spoiled, listening to operators like Martti and Kan, Zorro, Jim Smith, Ron Wright, Luis, the Miyazawa Group, Heard Isl. group (I don't want to leave anybody out but the list would be too long).

\*\*\* BUT \*\*\*

If the Operator is on MacQuarie, Kermadec, or Clipperton, that's REAL DX ! If the operator can't handle a big pile-up doesn't mean it's not REAL DX. It just means that the "Real DXers" should do all they can to make it easier for as many as possible to put'em in the log.

For example, Listen Listen Listen, and when the op says "Echo Alfa Six again please" Everybody else shut up! and Puhlease, don't ask on the DX frequency:

"What's the DX?"  
"Where's he listening?"  
"When are you on 160m?"  
"What's the QSL info?"



Those that do those kinds of things are the "Not REAL DX"ers  
and make it unnecessarily difficult on all sides.

-----

OK, there. I'll get down off my soap-box now.

de W4PJ (Scott)

----- 73 -----

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 07:32:05 -0600  
From: John Evans - N0HJ <jaevans@codenet.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12960] Re: Small tool for headphone jack panel nuts  
Message-ID: <35812DD5.E3C4E939@codenet.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Item: Knurled Nut Tool 382-0004 4mm size @ \$5.94  
> 382-0006 6mm size @ \$5.94

Wow - within minutes, Steve, K8IDN, came thru with the answer - musta  
passed that page in the Mouser catalog 4 times last night while putting  
together an order - just shows what fatigue can do to you - or is it  
old age!

72 - john - n0hj

-----  
John A. Evans Chief Systems Administrator  
Office: (719) 528-1800 x164 Titan Software Systems  
Fax: (719) 528-1888 1115 Elkton Drive, Suite 200  
email: jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com Colorado Springs, CO 80907-3535  
-----

Norcal #262 QRP-L #219 QRP-ARCI #8303 NE-QRP #213 CQC #045  
CQrp #15 NJ-QRP #50 AK-QRP #52 NW-QRP #454 FISTS #3184  
Personal Web Page: <http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/9773/>  
-----

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 10:01:03 -0400  
From: "Brad Mitchell" <bmitchel@kodak.com>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12961] Pre Field Day Testing  
Message-ID: <9806121401.AA10339@iiatasun.cba.Kodak.COM>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all, Just an fyi,  
Gary, N2JGU and I will be doing a pre-field day test this saturday June 13  
starting probably around 10:00 am. We'll use N2JGU as our call.  
We will be operating on 20,15, and 10 meters, testing out out  
antennas.  
We'll probably start on 20 meters, and work the others based on openings.

We'll shoot for the QRP freqs or thereabouts.  
73

Bradley S. Mitchell  
Digital Camera Design  
Eastman Kodak Co.  
901 Elmgrove Road, Rochester, NY  
14653-5772  
(716) 726-5775  
Fax: (716) 726-7683  
<http://www.kodak.com/daiHome/dvc300/>  
<http://www.kodak.com/US/en/digital/dvc323/>

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 07:11:54 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: John Evans - N0HJ <jaevans@codenet.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12962] Re: Small tool for headphone jack panel nuts  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980612070933.19289B-100000@vortex>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi John and all,

I have made many tools for these nuts from old flat  
bladed screwdrivers.

A little filing/grinding and you are all set.

One other little hint..... For those controls that use hex nuts, you can get little plastic protectors that fit over the end of your nut drivers to prevent scratching the panel with the tool! Most any one that sells the nut drivers also has them.

cul,

73, Ron,        SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 07:22:44 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: Scott <w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12963] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980612071758.19289D-1000000@vortex>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 12 Jun 1998, Scott wrote:

\*\*\*\*\* snip \*\*\*\*\*

> For example,        Listen Listen Listen, and when the op says  
> "Echo Alfa Six again please"  
> Everybody else shut up!  
> and Puhlease, don't ask on the DX frequency:  
>  
>                        "What's the DX?"  
>                        "Where's he listening?"  
>                        "When are you on 160m?"  
>                        "What's the QSL info?"  
>  
> Those that do those kinds of things are the "Not REAL DX"ers  
> and make it unnecessarily difficult on all sides.

\*\*\*\*\* snip \*\*\*\*\*

Well said Scott!

The same things goes for CW pile ups.

But judging by the Fox pile ups, I don't think this is the crowd that is doing all the bad things. The Fox Piles were quite well behaved.

Many of the so called "DXers" could have taken lessons!

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 11:04:38 -0700  
From: kaliic <kaliic@ime.net>  
To: w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12964] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
Message-ID: <35816DB6.60AC@ime.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Everone,

What is real DX? If I should hear a signal from someone across the county and he happens to be running 1 to 10 mw, I consider that DX!

For me DX is a function of less power for more distance.

Sorry people I just had to say it! I'll crawl back into my hole now.

73's

Vince

kaliic

"Where 100 watts is <high> power!"

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 08:15:52 -0700  
From: "Kevin Muenzler-WB5RUE" <wb5rue@ccnmail.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12965] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
Message-ID: <AAJMJJDILFMBCHAAA@shared1-mail.whowhere.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ka1iic <ka1iic@ime.net> writes:

>Hi Everone,  
>  
>What is real DX? If I should hear a signal from someone across the  
>county and he happens to be running 1 to 10 mw, I consider that DX!  
>  
>For me DX is a function of less power for more distance.  
>  
>Sorry people I just had to say it! I'll crawl back into my hole now.  
>  
>73's  
>Vince  
>ka1iic  
>"Where 100 watts is <high> power!"  
>

"DX" tends to be relative. On 160 meters the next  
state over can be considered "DX." The same goes  
for 2-meters and above. Where on other HF bands  
the next country over can be "DX."

Kevin, WB5RUE

In the beginning God created man in His image, now  
man has returned the favor.igric@n2money.com:!  
1inbox:.qvforuxPtm0\_ZXlq4onoGSSaf:M:1

CCNmail for your free web-based e-mail. <http://www.ccnmail.com>

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 08:17:28 -0700  
From: "Kevin Muenzler-WB5RUE" <wb5rue@ccnmail.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12966] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
Message-ID: <INIDOMMPLNBCHAAA@shared1-mail.whowhere.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ka1iic <ka1iic@ime.net> writes:

>Hi Everone,  
>  
>What is real DX? If I should hear a signal from someone across the  
>country and he happens to be running 1 to 10 mw, I consider that DX!  
>  
>For me DX is a function of less power for more distance.  
>  
>Sorry people I just had to say it! I'll crawl back into my hole now.  
>  
>73's  
>Vince  
>ka1iic  
>"Where 100 watts is <high> power!"  
>

"DX" tends to be relative. On 160 meters the next  
state over can be considered "DX." The same goes  
for 2-meters and above. Where on other HF bands  
the next country over can be "DX."

Kevin, WB5RUE

In the beginning God created man in His image, now  
man has returned the favor.POST /66124440112392897664216/gmm\_multiplex.femail  
HTTP/1.1

CCNmail for your free web-based e-mail. <http://www.ccnmail.com>

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 08:19:28 -0700  
From: "Kevin Muenzler-WB5RUE" <wb5rue@ccnmail.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12967] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
Message-ID: <NHCMBDLPHPBCHAAA@shared1-mail.whowhere.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ka1iic <ka1iic@ime.net> writes:

>Hi Everone,  
>  
>What is real DX? If I should hear a signal from someone across the  
>county and he happens to be running 1 to 10 mw, I consider that DX!  
>  
>For me DX is a function of less power for more distance.  
>  
>Sorry people I just had to say it! I'll crawl back into my hole now.  
>  
>73's  
>Vince  
>kaliic  
>"Where 100 watts is <high> power!"  
>

"DX" tends to be relative. On 160 meters the next  
state over can be considered "DX." The same goes  
for 2-meters and above. Where on other HF bands  
the next country over can be "DX."

Kevin, WB5RUE

In the beginning God created man in His image, now  
man has returned the favor.

CCNmail for your free web-based e-mail. <http://www.ccnmail.com>

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 08:24:34 -0700  
From: Pierre Constantineau <pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12968] AD9850 DDS Problems  
Message-ID: <35814831.26650DE4@cmpe.ubc.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi everyone,

I am building a DDS frequency generator based on the AD9850.  
I have based my device on Leon Heller design at:  
<http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm>  
BTW, he recently updated his schematic to include the reset line.

My reference is at 10Mhz (a 66mhz clock is on its way).  
With his software, I had no good results.  
My machine is a 486DX 66 8meg ram running win95.  
After compiling the software on DJGPP I runned it but no  
output was coming out of my lpt1 port.

I had to add delays of 1 ms after each outport command.  
Now it does give an output and the dds chip is responding but  
it is responding in a semi-random way.

When I ask for a low frequency, it gives one to me but when I ask  
for the same, it gives me another low freq.

Quite similar for high freq. For example, I ask 4 mhz 10 times, it will give  
me high frequencies but different everytime.

I guess I might have timing problems programming the dds chip.  
Anyone had similar problems? Any suggestions to help me?

Thanks all.

--

```

              /' ^ '\
             ( o o )
-----o000--( )--000o-----
Pierre Constantineau B.Eng      Email: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca
M. Applied Sciences Candidate   Phone: (604) 822-2913
Flash Smelting Group           Fax: (604) 822-4750
Centre For Metallurgical       111-2355 East Mall
Process Engineering            Vancouver, BC, Canada
U. of British Columbia .ooo0   V6T 1Z4
http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca ( )   Oooo. Amateur Radio: VE7JPC
-----\ (---( )-----
              \_ ) /
              (_/

```

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Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 11:25:44 -0400  
From: "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>  
To: "'wgabriel@duke-energy.com'" <wgabriel@duke-energy.com>, "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'"  
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12969] RE: Alkaline Battery Chargers  
Message-ID: <6B137F61081DD0118DF600805FEAC5C501630AE3@SILVER.CORNING.COM>  
Content-Return: allowed  
Mime-Version: 1.0



Content-Type: text/plain

Howdy Watson,

I bought an alkaline battery charger from Real Goods when I was in Silicon Valley last fall. It seems to work moderately well, say a 6 on a 1 to 10 scale. It does use a pulse charging method.

I measured the voltage on the various batteries I tried before and after charging. What I discovered was that if the battery had only a slight voltage drop (1.3 v for a AA) it would boost the voltage back up to new (1.6 v for AA). If the voltage was much less than 1.2v, the charger would do one of two things. Either it would say the battery couldn't be recharged, or would say that it needed many hours of charging but stopped charging after 20 minutes or so and indicate a full charge. Those batteries never did take a good charge and I tossed them. I measured 30+ batteries, mostly AA but some C and D. The voltage I measured before putting it in the charger had almost no correlation to whether or not the charger would accept the battery, unless the voltage was really low, like 0.8v. This is from memory so my figures may be off a bit.

Using my mini-mag light, I noticed that if I took a new set of batteries and used them until I noticed the light getting dimmer, I could recharge the batteries and get about half the time a new set of batteries would provide. I have recharged this set several times but am using the mag light less and less because it is summer.

A tape player demonstrated similar performance. Namely, after charging the alkalines have about the half the "power life" of new batteries. But this half life has been duplicated several times.

I did have a couple of recharged batteries leak on me, but they were ones that the charger said were no good but later changed its mind and gave them an hour of charge. Now I just toss those that don't take overnight to charge.

Mine also has a setting to charge Ni-Cads. And you can't mix the two. I haven't had any problem with the Ni-Cads at all. I think I am getting better performance from them because they are getting a more controlled charge.

It won't charge 9v batteries. It will charge AAA, AA, C, D.

I read something about Ni-Cds and memory but forgot what it was :) )

In sum, don't expect any miracles but it appears extend the useful life of alkaline batteries by about 100%.

73

Preston, n0g1m, Southern NY State

My words, not my employer's

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 12:00:51 EDT  
From: fcsww@juno.com (dick rood)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12970] Want NorCal 40A  
Message-ID: <19980612.120040.4839.0.fcsww@juno.com>

I write for a fellow QRP aficionado who is computerless...

Roland, K3RM of Milford, Delaware, is looking for  
a NorCal 40A. If anyone wants to part with this  
lovely machine, call him at 302-422-8203.

dick, W2SCF, qrp-1 no. 1630  
Fcsww@Juno.com

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>  
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 17:10:54 -0500  
From: tshilhanek@juno.com  
To: jaevans@codenet.net  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12971] Re: Small tool for headphone jack panel nuts  
Message-ID: <19980612.171054.6862.0.tshilhanek@juno.com>

John

Mouser has a tool that I think you are talking about  
on page 337 of their catalog. There are two different sizes  
one for 2.5 and one for 3.5 mm jacks. If you don't have  
their catalog, the part numbers are 382-0004 and 382-0006  
and mouser phone number is (800)346-6873

Terry W0PFR

On Fri, 12 Jun 1998 06:53:19 -0600 John Evans - N0HJ



only difference in setup that I saw between the web page and your posting. There are no delays in the web site source but adding them should not hurt because the 9850 is being set to the new frequency after all the inputs have been set.

I've never used this chip before but I caught this tidbit by looking at the source code. Hope this helps.

Kurt McCullum  
KD6GWU

-----Original Message-----

From: Pierre Constantineau <pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Date: Friday, June 12, 1998 8:32 AM  
Subject: AD9850 DDS Problems

>Hi everyone,

>

>I am building a DDS frequency generator based on the AD9850.

>I have based my device on Leon Heller design at:

><http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm>

>BTW, he recently updated his schematic to include the reset line.

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>output was coming out of my lpt1 port.

>

>I had to add delays of 1 ms after each outport command.

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>it is responding in a semi-random way.

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>

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give

>me high frequencies but different everytime.

>

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>Anyone had similar problems? Any suggestions to help me?

>

>

>Thanks all.

>--

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>               /' ^ '\
>             ( o o )
>-----o000--( )--000o-----
>  Pierre Constantineau  B.Eng      Email: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca
>  M. Applied Sciences Candidate    Phone: (604) 822-2913
>  Flash Smelting Group             Fax:   (604) 822-4750
>  Centre For Metallurgical         111-2355 East Mall
>  Process Engineering              Vancouver, BC, Canada
>  U. of British Columbia   .oooO    V6T 1Z4
>  http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca (   )    Oooo.  Amateur Radio: VE7JPC
>-----\ (----( ) )-----
>               \_ ) /
>               (_/
>
>
>
>

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Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 12:40:57 -0400  
 From: Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)  
 To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
 Subject: [12973] RE: AD9850 DDS Problems (Shameless Plug)  
 Message-ID: <01BD95FF.6AF852A0.tracy@bytemark.com>

For those of you who might want to try an assembled and tested version of an AD9850 based VFO, check out the PC-VFO at <http://www.bytemark.com/waveguide/pcvfo.htm>

QRP-L Members get a 10% discount.  
 Tracy Markham, N4LGH #1453  
 ByteMark Corporation  
[www.bytemark.com](http://www.bytemark.com)

-----Original Message-----

From: Kurt McCullum [SMTP:kdmccullum@bigfoot.com]  
 Sent: Friday, June 12, 1998 12:15 PM  
 To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
 Subject: Re: AD9850 DDS Problems

I'm going to take a shot at this since I know C very well and I have looked at the source on the web site you gave to the list.

Are you setting the CLKIN constant to 10.0000? If you have not then this may explain the strange results from setting the frequency. He is using a 25mhz

oscillator and you said that you are using at 10mhz oscillator. This was the only difference in setup that I saw between the web page and your posting. There are no delays in the web site source but adding them should not hurt because the 9850 is being set to the new frequency after all the inputs have been set.

I've never used this chip before but I caught this tidbit by looking at the source code. Hope this helps.

Kurt McCullum  
KD6GWU

-----Original Message-----

From: Pierre Constantineau <pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Date: Friday, June 12, 1998 8:32 AM  
Subject: AD9850 DDS Problems

>Hi everyone,

>

>I am building a DDS frequency generator based on the AD9850.

>I have based my device on Leon Heller design at:

><http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm>

>BTW, he recently updated his schematic to include the reset line.

>

>My reference is at 10Mhz (a 66mhz clock is on its way).

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>me high frequencies but different everytime.

>

>I guess I might have timing problems programming the dds chip.

>Anyone had similar problems? Any suggestions to help me?

>

>

>Thanks all.

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>--
>
>          /' ^ '\
>         ( o o )
>-----o000--( _ )--000o-----
>  Pierre Constantineau  B.Eng      Email: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca
>  M. Applied Sciences Candidate    Phone: (604) 822-2913
>  Flash Smelting Group             Fax:   (604) 822-4750
>  Centre For Metallurgical         111-2355 East Mall
>  Process Engineering              Vancouver, BC, Canada
>  U. of British Columbia   .ooo0    V6T 1Z4
>  http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca ( _ )    Oooo.  Amateur Radio: VE7JPC
>-----\ (----( _ )-----
>          \_ )    ) /
>          ( _ /
>
>
>
>

```

```

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 10:41:08 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Low Power Group <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12974] ignore
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980612104036.305A-100000@gpfn1.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

```

Friday June 12

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-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 12:41:10 -0400
From: "Gene Hall" <evhall@ix.netcom.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12975] Antenna info posting
Message-ID: <199806121643.LAA26654@dfw-ix11.ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```

Hi gang,

Sometime in the last few days there was an e-mail posted to the list that had a URL for a distributed capacitance (or words to that effect) antenna.

I somehow deleted it before looking at the web page and would appreciate it if someone would aim me in that direction again.

72,

Gene WA4HHP Summerville, SC

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 16:42:29 +0000  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: cjsterl@ix.netcom.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12976] Re: 160 Meter QRP  
Message-ID: <35815A75.5B5E@qsl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am interested in ANY QRP CW contacts on 160 Meters. My one and only contact, QRP/QRP, was his second!

1810 KHz and waiting..... But also taking action. Antenna testing and working on lowering QRN. Will be there off/on.  
-Ed

cjsterl@ix.netcom.com wrote:

>  
> Greetings from the Nation's Capital,  
>  
> Was wondering if anyone out there in QRP-L land is SERIOUSLY interested in  
> 160 Meter QRP/DX?  
>  
> 72 de Craig/AA3MD

--

72, =ED, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR  
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

-----



Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 10:44:52 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
To: Low Power Group <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12977] IGNORE  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980612104347.305C-100000@gpfn1.gpfn.sk.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

FRIDAY JUNE 12 - #2

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 12:56:11 EDT  
From: kh6b@juno.com (Dean W Manley)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: kh6b@juno.com  
Subject: [12978] Re: Why not FT 243 xtals  
Message-ID: <19980612.065632.5391.0.kh6b@juno.com>

Hello gang -- from the Land of Aloha.

Recent talk about FT243 crystals seem to be attached to memories of vintage equipment. A friend, Scott WH6AVF, has an Heath HW-16 and needed a crystal in a FT243 holder for our local net frequency. I "emptied" the holder of its contents, an out-of-band piece of quartz. I then installed inside the FT243 holder an entire HC49, holder and all. Kinda close-quarters, but careful soldering gets the job done. I used a self-stick label on the FT243, noting the new frequency. Now, the only job left is to hide his microphone, because our CW net frequency is 3686 kHz.

Aloha, 72, 73, Dean KH6B

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 17:26:26 +0000  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: BuckPD@corning.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12979] Re: Alkaline Battery Chargers  
Message-ID: <358164C2.3B51@qsl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There sure is a lot of good information about batteries on the list. I'll share what I do.

Ni-Cads: I hate the Panasonics, they go bad fast. The eveready batteries last longer.

I have charged my nicads on either of the eveready or Panasonic charger, both have spring loaded (-) plates but the Panasonic has a small contact bump that makes contact better. And the Panasonic batteries have a plastic cover that doesn't contact well with the eveready charger (-) plate which is flat. I have actually removed part of the plastic on Panasonic batteries so they could be charged in the eveready and USED in some devices where the plastic covering denies good contact.

Dendrites grow across at the top of either battery and visibly shorts the cell. Removal of the Anode (Pos) insulator disc at the top facilitates cleaning and removal of these dendrites by allowing access for scraping them off.

Internal dendrites need a high voltage, current controlled source for burning off. Not having the right power supply, I (dangerously!) use a 22 AWG wire as a fusible link while zapping the batteries. Sometimes you get a little welded wire on the (-) side and sometimes the wire melts. When the wire melts and the battery measures OK, you have succeeded. IF the wire melts and the battery don't work -- throw the battery out.

Face shield and battery cover shield are used for the zapping process. I have had no accidents.

Alkaline recharging: I put them in the charger for no more than 2 hours at a time. If they begin to feel warm before then, I remove them.

Alkalines seem to last a heck of a lot longer if I put them in the charger for a short while after use.

This is all practical (Dare I say Edisonian) experience and I haven't attempted to declare myself knowledgeable to any degree. Just sharing my experience.

Please use common sense.

72/Ed

--

72, =ED, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR  
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 17:35:18 +0000  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: evhall@ix.netcom.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12980] Re: Antenna info posting  
Message-ID: <358166D6.9B6@qsl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gene Hall wrote:

>  
> Hi gang,  
>  
> Sometime in the last few days there was an e-mail posted to the list that  
> had a URL for a distributed capacitance (or words to that effect) antenna.  
>  
> I somehow deleted it before looking at the web page and would appreciate it  
> if someone would aim me in that direction again.

>  
> 72,  
>  
> Gene WA4HHP Summerville, SC  
Found it!!! Glad I saved the email.

<http://home.earthlink.net/~mwattcpa/hamradio.html>

Follow the "antenna farm" link.

-Ed

--

72, =ED, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR  
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 12:39:22 -0500  
From: Rohn <rohn@pubrats.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12981] Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
Message-ID: <199806121756.MAA25679@tavern.pubrats.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I read with interest the caution of using spark gaps to ground open wire, but I find that I have a VERY elementary question.

How do I do that?

I was going to put up a horizontal loop circumferencing the house, fed with commercial 450 ohm ladder line running into the "shack" via a plastic pipe nudged into a drilled hole in the wall (and stuffed with insulation to keep the Minnesota winter out, when it returns). Now I'm worried that I don't have the whole picture...

This list has been great at educating me about radio design (via the Elmer101), and I'm sure I'll have a very quick and thorough education about grounding after asking this question.

Thanks,  
Rohn, NORTX

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 10:41:49 -0700 (PDT)  
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
To: Pierre Constantineau <pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12982] Re: AD9850 DDS Problems  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980612104019.16732B-1000000@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> I had to add delays of 1 ms after each outport command.  
> Now it does give an output and the dds chip is responding but  
> it is responding in a semi-random way.

Are you running the application UNDER Windows 95? Windows 95 attempts to EMULATE hardware access to I/O ports whenever it can, LPTn included. Have you tried running the software in MS-DOS mode? In DOS mode (note: NOT A DOS BOX!), Windows isn't running -- it's pure DOS 7.0 at that point. Running your program may yield better results there.

```
=====
KC5TJA/6      |      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
DM13          |      Samuel A. Falvo II
QRP-L #1447   |      http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
=====
```

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 13:57:44 EDT  
From: DENNISMO@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12983] Re: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
Message-ID: <4009a012.35816c1e@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Hi gang -

Rohn - NORTX wrote:

I read with interest the caution of using spark gaps to ground open wire, but I find that I have a VERY elementary question.

How do I do that?

I was going to put up a horizontal loop circumferencing the house, fed with commercial 450 ohm ladder line running into the "shack" via a plastic pipe nudged into a drilled hole in the wall (and stuffed with insulation to keep the Minnesota winter out, when it returns). Now I'm worried that I don't have the whole picture...

This list has been great at educating me about radio design (via the Elmer101), and I'm sure I'll have a very quick and thorough education about grounding after asking this question.

-----

I, too, am interested in the answer to his questions. Please post on the list=0Aor e-mail direct. TIA

73's es 72's de Denny

Denny / AD6EZ <><  
PROMISE KEEPER  
FISTS # 4570 / QRP-L # 1359  
ARCI #9637 10-X # 69158 / Six Club # 242

HAMing It Up Everyday In Goleta, CA

Section: Santa Barbara  
Long: 34.437 N Lat: 119.868 W=A0=A0=A0  
Grid: DM04BK  
WEB PAGE: <http://members.aol.com/dennismo>

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 12:09:03 -0600  
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, Rohn <rohn@pubrats.com>  
Subject: [12984] Re: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
Message-ID: <199806121807.MAA22615@edison.chisp.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

>>How do I do that?<<

An old-fashioned way to do it to use spark plugs. Install them at the point physically closest to ground (e.g. a grounding stake). Loosen the cap on the top, add a washer, and attach directly to your feedline (one each side for ladder line). Wrap some fairly heavy (10-12g) wire around the metal body of the plug (the faceted part for wrenching it into the spark plug socket) and attach the other end of this wire to your ground rod.

Don't know how this crude ASCII representation will travel, but it's worth a try

```
-----|----- feed line
      | |
      00000 Spark Plug
      00000 -ceramic insulator
      00000
|-----XXX|XXX
|      XXX|XXX -metal
|      -----
|      ----- -threads
|      | 000 -ceramic
```

| | |  
| |\_\_\_ -gap  
|  
|\_\_\_\_\_to ground

73

Marshall Emm

N1FN/VK5FN

n1fn@MorseX.com

Morse Express

"Everything for the Morse Enthusiast"

<http://www.MorseX.com>

(303)752-3382

--

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 14:16:54 -0400  
From: Ken Newman <n2cq@citnet.com>  
To: epaqrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU, njqrp@njqrp.org  
Subject: [12985] TAC Contest  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19980612180949.18bfa25a@mail.citnet.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi TACers,

Yes, I was in the first only TAC contest. I was portable at 610x at Cabin #2 in the French Creek SP. Being a bit late on the report was the fact that we stayed there for the rest of the week for vacation. The only 610 phone around was a coin phone about a half mile away. It IS a beautiful place and quiet as it could be. I think I would do it again!

The equipment use was a St. Louis Loop antenna, mounted on a 20' PVC portable mast (N2CX 20-30 kit), and two 10' similar masts in the front yard of the cabin. (Not stealthy by any means). The Tranceivers used are homebuilt kits, OHR 100A (5W) on 40M, and a NW80/20 (4W) on 14 M. No stations heard on 80 M by my Emtech NW80 but did call CQ for a few minutes.

Ron, WB3AAL came over on Sunday to say Hi, take a look at the SLL and take some pictures of the OHR 100A. Glad to have a FB eyeball QSO, Ron!

I thought I would work a lot more on 14 M, but 40 was the band to be on most of the time. (Only 11 QSOs on 14 but one being Peter, G3XJS).

I missed the 215 and 412 PA multipliers somehow, but working Peter was a big plus. Also, worked KG8YT, Bruce on both bands, 40 and 20.

To finish the report, I had 55 QSOs on the TAC and 38 multipliers. 14 of the QSOs and 4 of the multipliers are from PA. The final score should be 16110 with 3K on the categories (QRP, Tactical, Homebrew).

Thanks very much for an excellent sprint in PA in early June.

Could never be better! E-Mail report coming to you and thanks, Cam!

P.S.

The Loop did ok on 20 meters during the week too. I worked quite a bit of DX, mostly in the early evening. Some worked were: S53, FS, UA6, F6, FB1, S58, VO, G3, KP3 and RK3. Not a bad location!

72/73,  
Ken Newman, N2CQ  
Woodbury, NJ  
N2CQ@Citnet.com

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 14:15:17 -0700  
From: kaliic <kaliic@ime.net>  
To: rohn@pubrats.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12986] Re: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
Message-ID: <35819A65.668E@ime.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Rohn and everybody else on the net,

I'll tell you how I do it but I am sure there are more ways and better ones too.

With open wire it gets interesting but here goes:

```

To Antenna
^      ^
|      |
|      | <- open wire line
|      |
|> <-> <| <- home made spark gap
|      |      |
|      |      |
|      |      | <- line to tuner ( outside 2 lines )
```

The center line goes to ground rod and radial system. This is of course mounted on insulators and gap spacing is set such as you will not arc the line during normal transmtion ( ie normal station operation ).



The ground cable should be as big as you can afford 0 gage is recommended!

Remember that nothing, I repeat, nothing will protect you from a direct strike this system is designed to drain off localized static charges from near by strikes, it also will drain off snow and wind static during the winter. Don't worry too much about a direct stike, I've been at this QTH for over 20 years and I've seen \*many\* direct hits on trees but I have yet to see one hit an antenna ( tv or ham ) directly. Commercial radio stations, powerlines and power company wires are more prone to direct hits. Don't ask me why... it's just what I've seen.

Hope this helps. And remember I'm only an amateur... so do I really know anything?

73's  
Vince  
Kaliic  
-.-.-.

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 14:16:51 -0500 (EST)  
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>  
To: rohn@pubrats.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12987] RE: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
Message-ID: <51412.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Fri, 12 Jun 1998 12:39:22 -0500, Rohn <rohn@pubrats.com> writes:

> I read with interest the caution of using spark gaps to ground open wire,  
> but I find that I have a VERY elementary question.

>

> How do I do that?

>

Rohn if you check almost any ARRL Handbook in the section "Assembling A Station" it shows how to do it. In the 1966 edition I have here it's on page 560. It uses 3 standoff's the two outer ones have the feedline connected with a piece of metal on each and a point on each one. The center has a longer metal piece with a point on each side and is grounded. You then adjust the metal on the outer insulators (they're slotted) so there is a very small space between them and the grounded center. Some people also use spark plugs and adjust the gap very narrow. 72 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 13:19:08 -0500  
From: Mike Souhrada <wb9iog@revealed.net>  
To: DENNISMO@aol.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12988] Re: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
Message-ID: <3581711C.5CC6@revealed.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang -

Well guess I'll tackle this one.

Older style 450 ohm ladder line was bare and in common use until coax became cheap to purchase. The older ARRL handbooks show the mechanics of this type of protection.

```

      |               | <legs of ladder
      |               |
      |__ >_<_>__| attempt to show each leg tied to bare
ladderlead
      |               | Three pieces of metal
      |               ^
      |               |
      |               | center "diamond" tied to earth ground
```

The gap between the two formed by the sheet metal should be as small as practical for the wattage. Lightening on either leg will "see" that path to ground before entering your shack.

I missed the caution msg but this is the way it's been done for years.

Mike

Le Claire, Ia

```
> I read with interest the caution of using spark gaps to ground open wire,
> but I find that I have a VERY elementary question.
>
> How do I do that?
>
> I was going to put up a horizontal loop circumferencing the house, fed with
> commercial 450 ohm ladder line running into the "shack" via a plastic pipe
> nudged into a drilled hole in the wall (and stuffed with insulation to keep
> the Minnesota winter out, when it returns). Now I'm worried that I don't
> have the whole picture...
>
> This list has been great at educating me about radio design (via the
> Elmer101), and I'm sure I'll have a very quick and thorough education about
> grounding after asking this question.
>
> -----
```

> I, too, am interested in the answer to his questions. Please post on the list  
> or e-mail direct. TIA  
>  
> 73's es 72's de Denny  
>  
> Denny / AD6EZ <><  
> PROMISE KEEPER  
> FISTS # 4570 / QRP-L # 1359  
> ARCI #9637 10-X # 69158 / Six Club # 242  
>  
> HAMing It Up Everyday In Goleta, CA  
>  
> Section: Santa Barbara  
> Long: 34.437 N Lat: 119.868 W  
> Grid: DM04BK  
> WEB PAGE: <http://members.aol.com/dennismo>

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 13:22:40 +0500 (GMT-5)  
From: Jim Osburn <wd9eyb@butler.indiana.net>  
To: KB9RPD@aol.com  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (QRP List), KB9RPD@aol.com (KB9RPD), hartzler@abcs.com  
(AA9SP), k9ere@hotmail.com (K9ERE), WTHI99C@prodigy.com (WB9KIX),  
mwattcpa@earthlink.net (KM7W), carpentt@citrine.indstate.edu (N9YSQ),  
n9ta@bluemarble.net (N9TA), n9dd@aol.com (N9DD), wvara@butler.indiana.net (WVARA)  
Subject: [12989] Re: Central Indiana QRP Club  
Message-ID: <199806120822.NAA21312@butler.indiana.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ted,

I should read all my email before responding.  
You've got all the same dope on the hamfest that I have.

Meeting in front of one of the buildings is a good idea.  
There's a small cafeteria in the commercial building.  
But it's really too small and crowded for a QRP club meeting.  
Does anybody know of a good pizza place to go to?  
Pizza place meeting seem to be a QRP tradition.

Jim, WD9EYB

>  
> Jim,

>  
> Found the hamfest info. The hamfest is at the Marion County Fairgrounds. It  
> is about 3/4 to 1/2 the size of the fort wayne hamfest in October. However,  
> they seem to always have a great flea market area.  
>  
> Admission is \$7.00 at the door. If you purchase tickets in advance, they are  
> \$5.00. Camping is \$10.00 a night.  
>  
> The web page for the hamfest is:  
> <http://www.indyhamfest.com/>  
>  
> The web page has directions and details about the hamfest. I am familiar with  
> where the fairgrounds is located, however, I am not familiar enough with the  
> area to suggest a nearby location. I would say it would be a good bet to meet  
> at the hamfest. We would have to try and meet at an agreed upon location at  
> the hamfest due to the number of people that will be there.  
>  
> I would suggest we meet at one of the entrances to a pavilion. I don't recall  
> any names. I have only been the indy hamfest once (in 1995).  
>  
> 73, Ted  
>

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 14:32:01 -0700  
From: ka1iic <ka1iic@ime.net>  
To: iapizloj@bicc00.bi.ehu.es  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12990] Re: Solder lead... how fun!  
Message-ID: <35819E51.64E3@ime.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi everyone,

Yeah solder is hot < something or other >. I want the real stuff, yes  
give me lead...

The only danger I have found with solder is sometimes is with fall off  
the tip of the iron or gun, fall through the zipper of my pants and...

Wow... you talk about putting lead in your pencil!!!!

Sorry I just had to do it!

73's  
Vince  
ka1iic

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 13:37:56 +0500 (GMT-5)  
From: Jim Osburn <wd9eyb@butler.indiana.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (QRP List), KB9RPD@aol.com (KB9RPD), hartzler@abcs.com (AA9SP), k9ere@hotmail.com (K9ERE), WTHI99C@prodigy.com (WB9KIX), mwattcpa@earthlink.net (KM7W), carpentt@citrine.indstate.edu (N9YSQ), n9ta@bluemarble.net (N9TA), n9dd@aol.com (N9DD)  
Subject: [12991] Re: Central Indiana QRP Club  
Message-ID: <199806120837.NAA22206@butler.indiana.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ted,

One trouble with table space is it would have to be manned.  
But I'm willing to spend 1 or 2 hours at the table.  
It would be a good way to stir up interest.  
Probably would find lots of people.  
I'm also ready to kick in for the cost of the table.

I'd still like to do the pizza place thing though.  
Maybe after the fest we could go to a pizza place and yack til they kick us out. Do you know of any pizza places in Indy that might be good for that?

Jim, WD9EYB  
wd9eyb@qrp.com

>  
> Jim,  
>  
> One other thought. Since there is about 9/10 of us, we could rent table  
> space. It is \$15 for a two table space. That would give us a definite area  
> to congregate to and bring equipment if we wanted to do a "show and tell" kind  
> of thing. If everyone wouldn't mind doing this, I'd be willing to pick up the  
> tab on the tables.  
>  
> 73, Ted  
>



MIME-Version: 1.0

Just tuned up my 12 and 10 meter Sierra Band modules. I got 2 watts on 12, but only about 1.1 watts on 10. Maybe when I put in the J310 it will help a little. Otherwise, I am quite happy with the output. (I stayed with the "stock" values, but did go to SM caps.).

BTW, a few sigs on 12 meters right now, but nothing heard in 10 on either the Sierra or the HTX-100.

Sent at 14:47:06 on 12-Jun-98

```
John L. Sielke n4js@pobox.com
| \ | | | | _ | | / _ | n4js@qsl.net NJ Grid:FM29LN
| . ' | | _ _ | | | \ _ _ \ http://www.qsl.net/n4js NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884
| _ | \ _ | _ | \ _ _ / | _ _ / QRP-ARCI CQC #443 CQrp #50 AKQrp ARQrp
NE-QRP #507 G-QRP #9544 NorCal #1989 QCWA FISTS #2781 ARS #243
```

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 12:35:31  
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [12994] The Winner is.....  
Message-ID: <3.0.3.16.19980612123531.26e74dc4@mailhost.ncia.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The winner is a three way tie!

All three have very good merit and deseve to win, but allas, that isn't possible, so I will have to use my perogitive and choose one of the three.

Inny, minni, moo, I choose number 23.

I think every one will agree that Mike's reason for wanting to win is a terrific one, and anything we can do to help his son get a ticket is well worth while.

So Mike, congradulations!

Send me your mailing address and soon you and your son can start melting solder together :-)

Once again, thanks to all that perticipated. It was an interesting way to run an interactive email contest

72,

Steve, KD1JV  
"melt solder"

#7

>The bearings are worn  
>On my creaky old bug.  
>The dots are too fast,  
>The dashes too short.  
>  
>But a wave from a diode  
>Emitting the light  
>In just the right mode.  
>Would make it all right.  
>  
>I'd retrain my fist,  
>Re-study my morse  
>And loosen my wrist  
>N' there'd be no remorse.  
>  
>dick, W2SCF  
>FcsW@Juno.com

#13

Tim -- KD5CKP>

>  
>I saved for 6 months for my TS520SE and the NorCal Paddle  
kit, but due to the cycle of crisis I can't get the cash  
to purchase a keyer. The LED keyer would do two things. I  
have never built anything from board level and I NEED a  
keyer.  
>

#23>

>Mike Martin  
>KA0AMA

>  
>Actually, I have no need for a keyer, but my 9-year old



son is becoming quite interested in getting his ticket. A project such as this would be great for he and I to do together. I prefer my J-38 straight key!!! I know I will always remember when my Dad and I built the Heathkit CO-1(?) Crystal set as a team. I want my son to have the same memories.

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 11:53:00 -0700  
From: Pierre Constantineau <pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12995] Re: AD9850 DDS Problems  
Message-ID: <3581790C.207597FE@cmpe.ubc.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

I did change the define from 25.0000 to 10.0000 MHz in the software.

I was checking the data with my oscilloscope at the pins themselves. The data is getting there.

Before putting the delays, I did not have anything coming out to the output pins. Probably my computer has some slow buffers that needs some time to get transferred to the parallel port.

Here are a few things I will try over the weekend.

I will try not using win95. I'll simply run it directly from the prompt (in command prompt only mode).

I'll double check the timing diagrams on the datasheet. and I'll read the small prints... :)

I'll put a buffer in the small box I made. This way, I won't blow the chip!

Any other suggestions?

I'll keep you all posted.

Kurt McCullum wrote:

>

> I'm going to take a shot at this since I know C very well and I have looked  
> at the source on the web site you gave to the list.

>  
> Are you setting the CLKIN constant to 10.0000? If you have not then this may  
> explain the strange results from setting the frequency. He is using a 25mhz  
> oscillator and you said that you are using at 10mhz oscillator. This was the  
> only difference in setup that I saw between the web page and your posting.  
> There are no delays in the web site source but adding them should not hurt  
> because the 9850 is being set to the new frequency after all the inputs have  
> been set.  
> I've never used this chip before but I caught this tidbit by looking at the  
> source code. Hope this helps.  
>  
> Kurt McCullum  
> KD6GWU  
>  
> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Pierre Constantineau <pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca>  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
> Date: Friday, June 12, 1998 8:32 AM  
> Subject: AD9850 DDS Problems  
>  
> >Hi everyone,  
> >  
> >I am building a DDS frequency generator based on the AD9850.  
> >I have based my device on Leon Heller design at:  
> ><http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm>  
> >BTW, he recently updated his schematic to include the reset line.  
> >  
> >My reference is at 10Mhz (a 66mhz clock is on its way).  
> >With his software, I had no good results.  
> >My machine is a 486DX 66 8meg ram running win95.  
> >After compiling the software on DJGPP I runned it but no  
> >output was coming out of my lpt1 port.  
> >  
> >I had to add delays of 1 ms after each outport command.  
> >Now it does give an output and the dds chip is responding but  
> >it is responding in a semi-random way.  
> >  
> >When I ask for a low frequency, it gives one to me but when I ask  
> >for the same, it gives me another low freq.  
> >  
> >Quite similar for high freq. For example, I ask 4 mhz 10 times, it will  
> >give  
> >me high frequencies but different everytime.  
> >  
> >I guess I might have timing problems programming the dds chip.  
> >Anyone had similar problems? Any suggestions to help me?  
> >  
> >

> >Thanks all.

> >--

> >

> >

> >

> >-----o000--(\_)--000o-----

> > Pierre Constantineau B.Eng Email: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca

> > M. Applied Sciences Candidate Phone: (604) 822-2913

> > Flash Smelting Group Fax: (604) 822-4750

> > Centre For Metallurgical 111-2355 East Mall

> > Process Engineering Vancouver, BC, Canada

> > U. of British Columbia .ooo0 V6T 1Z4

> > http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca ( ) Oooo. Amateur Radio: VE7JPC

> >-----\ (---( )-----

> > \\_) ) /

> > (\_/

> >

> >

> >

> >

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-----o000--(\_)--000o-----  
Pierre Constantineau B.Eng Email: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca  
M. Applied Sciences Candidate Phone: (604) 822-2913  
Flash Smelting Group Fax: (604) 822-4750  
Centre For Metallurgical 111-2355 East Mall  
Process Engineering Vancouver, BC, Canada  
U. of British Columbia .ooo0 V6T 1Z4  
http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca ( ) Oooo. Amateur Radio: VE7JPC  
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Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 14:06:38 -0500

From: "Tim, KD5CKP" <kd5ckp@bellsouth.net>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, antennas@qth.net

Subject: [12996] Smith Chart

Message-ID: <35817C2D.6D70@bellsouth.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone know where to find an image of a "blank" smith chart?

Thanks in advance for any info.

73 Tim

--

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Tim Billingsley KD5CKP Tech+ & hooked on CW 0.5 WPM but tryin'  
\* 15 Meter Slo-Chat Anyone interested in participating or assisting  
\* See this page >>>---> <http://www.qsl.net/kd5ckp/slo-chat.htm>  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 12:20:14 -0700  
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Cc: <jokortge@mci2000.com>  
Subject: [12997] Jim Kortge Rig in QRPP  
Message-ID: <19980612190743657.AAA341@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang, the purpose of the 2N2222 contest was to share information about the designs. Jim asked me for some more time to flesh out the article for publication and I of course agreed, as the added time would make for a better article and Jim would feel more comfortable. The next issue of QRPP, the summer one, which is at the printers now and will mail in July, has 2N2222 articles by Robert Freiss (2 of them), Roger Traylor, and Sashi Kumar. In other words, 4 2N2222 articles. I have 3 more waiting for the Fall issue, Jim Roberts, Rick Bingham and Jim Kortge.

Guys, please be patient. IT takes a lot of work to get a construction article in a format for publication. I have had to redraw several of the schematics, and I am happy to do so. The articles are coming. Please don't bug the authors, they are working on them and will see that they get published. Jim Kortge does things one way, the right way, and you would know that if you ever saw anything that he built. Let me assure you that his article will be worth the wait.

And on another note. I am on vacation touring the United States in my fifth wheel camper with my wife. I will return to Dos Palos on the 1st of August. I am checking email every 3 days or so. Please bear with me if it takes a few days to answer your email. Also, please use the ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us address as I am unable to access the ki6ds@telis.org address on the road.

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 19:15:59 +0000  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: kd5ckp@bellsouth.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12998] Re: Smith Chart  
Message-ID: <35817E6F.CCA@qsl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have one here somewhere. Hang on.... Checking...  
Checking....  
OK -- Found it. Black Magic Design, smith.gif

Want me to send the 264 KB file to you?  
-Ed

--  
72, =ED, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR  
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 13:28:09 -0600  
From: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>  
To: <ka1iic@ime.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [12999] Re: Solder lead... how fun!  
Message-ID: <199806121927.PAA24382@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----  
> From: ka1iic <ka1iic@ime.net>  
>  
> The only danger I have found with solder is sometimes is with fall off  
> the tip of the iron or gun,  
> 73's  
> Vince  
> ka1iic  
>

Vince and the gang,

This reminds me of my "solder horror story" !! Never solder while wearing shorts !!!!!!! You'll only do it once though !!!!! :-)

Happy weekend all you NorCal Zombies !!!!!!!!

73,  
Steve Hurst  
KA7NOC ( southern Idaho )  
<http://www.magiclink.com/web/shurst>  
[shurst@magiclink.com](mailto:shurst@magiclink.com)

" I'm cooler than you are. Why don't you fix your little problem and light this candle ?"  
Alan B. Shepard

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 15:36:24 -0400  
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [13000] Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
Message-ID: <35818338.4EDE@arrl.org>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kevin Muenzler-WB5RUE wrote:

> "DX" tends to be relative. On 160 meters the next  
> state over can be considered "DX." The same goes  
> for 2-meters and above. Where on other HF bands  
> the next country over can be "DX."

When I run 10 milliwatts on HF, it is ALL DX to me! :-)

72,  
Ed, W1RFI

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 10:39:20 +0100  
From: Keith Huggett <keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk>  
To: gweinfurt1@ohiou.edu  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [13001] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT, almost!  
Message-ID: <r1BbgNAIdPg1Ew7m@g8izz.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <v03110701b1a4776b8f59@[132.235.72.188]>, Greg Weinfurter  
<gweinfurt1@ohiou.edu> writes  
>1. A mic element that is capable of picking up the bats sound frequency is  
>used. Lets say that the bat emits a 35 khz audio signal.( Would an  
>electret condenser mic work here?)  
>

The ultrasonic transducers (Maplin in the UK sell them) for intruder  
detection work perfectly in this application.

>2. That signal from the mic is amplified and then sent to a MIXER. (Hey,  
>just like in a radio!)

There was a circuit many years ago from a PA that appeared (with a  
little pcb) in Technical Topics for a general purpose mixer (rx  
converter really). I think it used a S042 (?) but the NE602 is perfect  
for this use.

It has evrything you want. Amp, ocillator etc. If you use the oscillator  
as a variable osc then you can "tune in" various species of bat as they  
have quite different frequency ranges.

BTW. There are other uses for this device. It is a really sensitive gas  
leak detector and can be used in high AUDIO noise levels like in the  
engine compartment of a car. Gas leaks make a lot of ultrasound.

Secondly, if you make a tx with a 555 and the other half of the  
transducer pair you can use it for non pressurised leak testing. Great  
for working on car door seals, double glaazing etc. without waiting for  
it to rain.

Thirdly (what a horrible word) it makes a good intruder detector as  
footsteps on gravel..and particularly on snow...sound like an  
approaching army through the thing.

Ideally you want to mount the transducers in the base of a cone (just  
like a microwave horn) a few inches long to make it directional.

=====

-- Keith Huggett G8IZZ.

keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk

Westbury, Wilts. BA13 4EF.  
I081VG

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 11:07:18 +0100  
From: Keith Huggett <keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk>  
To: g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [13002] Re: communication trivia  
Message-ID: <HFGQYUAW3Pg1Ew8Z@g8izz.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <E0ykBLH-0005UD-00@hen.scotland.net>, Frank G3YCC  
<g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk> writes  
>here's another of similar ilk:  
>Q: what is the longest word you can make up from the letters on the  
>top row of the keyboard (QWERTY etc)?

typewriter, but property comes a close second.  
-- Keith Huggett G8IZZ.

keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk

Westbury, Wilts. BA13 4EF.  
I081VG

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 15:41:46 -0400  
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [13003] Re: Smith Chart  
Message-ID: <3581847A.458D@arrl.org>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii



Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tim, KD5CKP wrote:

> Anyone know where to find an image of a "blank" smith chart? (Found with a Netscape search on Smith Chart).

Try <http://marconi.uakron.edu/~wtm/smith.html>

72, Ed, W1RFI

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 15:39:01 EDT  
From: AA2Q0@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [13004] Help finding crystals (newbie qrp-er)  
Message-ID: <545c288b.358183d6@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hey one and all,

Just built a tixie 80 meter radio and realized that I don't have any crystals.

I've been relying on a friend of mine for a while, but would like to start getting them on my own. Right now, I'd love to get my hands on a 3.570 and a 3.686.

Who / where/ how do I go about filling this particular drawer of my junk box?

Thanks in advance.

Michael Lydick  
(AA2Q0)

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 15:48:54 -0400  
From: "dave r" <elim@ime.net>  
To: <cjsterl@ix.netcom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [13005] Re: 160 Meter QRP  
Message-ID: <008401bd963b\$226abfa0\$1ac65ad1@default>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: cjsterl@ix.netcom.com <cjsterl@ix.netcom.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Friday, June 12, 1998 9:19 AM  
Subject: 160 Meter QRP

>Greetings from the Nation's Capital,  
>  
>Was wondering if anyone out there in QRP-L land is SERIOUSLY interested in  
>160 Meter QRP/DX?  
>  
>72 de Craig/AA3MD  
>  
>  
Hi Craig,

I've worked 160mtr Qrp off and on for about 10 years.. it's great fun.. I've been unable to get on top band much this last season just can't seem to stay up that late hi. But I've worked some interesting stuff from here in maine.. , using and In verted L and a fullwave loop up about 40' , till the big Ice storm took it down last Jan. Any way here's some of the stuff worked and qsled with 4 watts.. WA., CA. , C6a about 35 states confirmed on that band right now.. working towards 40.. hi.. Have worked across the pound several time including Poland, Russia and Germany.. So it can be done.. Just have to be very strongly motivated. and hit the right conditions.. Also Many qrpers tend to stay away on contest weekends. I've found that these can be some of the best times to snag that rare state or dx you looking for.. Sunday mornings early have worked good for me as many have already worked the stronger stations and are now willing to dig deep in the mud for a new one.. enjoy the band and have fun

72 &73 DAVE KC1DI

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 12:49:58 -0700  
From: Andy Fox <foxes@theriver.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [13006] Zombies  
Message-ID: <35818666.96DF965D@theriver.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

Every time I read about "Norcal Zombies" I hear it to the tune of "All You Zombies" by the Hooters (circa mid-80's?).

Maybe I should see a doctor...

--

72/73 de Andy, KK7HV - QRP-L #1286 - Tucson, AZ

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 19:57:01 +0000  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: AA2Q0@aol.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [13007] Re: Help finding crystals (newbie qrp-er)  
Message-ID: <3581880D.2F39@qsl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

AA2Q0@aol.com wrote:

>  
> Hey one and all,  
>  
> Just built a tixie 80 meter radio and realized that I don't have any crystals.  
>  
> I've been relying on a friend of mine for a while, but would like to start  
> getting them on my own. Right now, I'd love to get my hands on a 3.570 and a  
> 3.686.  
>  
> Who / where/ how do I go about filling this particular drawer of my junk box?  
TV SET and/or Computer.  
-Ed

--

72, =ED, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR  
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 15:20:11 -0500  
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>  
To: <ehare@arrl.org>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [13008] RE: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
Message-ID: <000001bd963f\$81c9e440\$d03347cf@homedad.uthscsa.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of  
> Ed Hare, W1RFI  
> Sent: Friday, June 12, 1998 2:36 PM  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
> Subject: Re: Operating from far away lands and misc.  
>  
>  
> Kevin Muenzler-WB5RUE wrote:  
>  
> > "DX" tends to be relative. On 160 meters the next  
> > state over can be considered "DX." The same goes  
> > for 2-meters and above. Where on other HF bands  
> > the next country over can be "DX."  
>  
> When I run 10 milliwatts on HF, it is ALL DX to me! :-)  
>  
> 72,  
> Ed, W1RFI  
>  
>  
>

I can relate to that. That puts you just above the noise  
most of the time. Kind of like taking an oscillator and  
putting an antenna on it.

Kevin, wb5rue

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 16:20:26 -0400  
From: Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>  
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [13009] NOT QRP, but have a laugh anyway!  
Message-ID: <199806121620\_MC2-4008-2EBD@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

72 and 73 de Mel  
GM6JAG  
Edinburgh, Scotland UK  
Home of the last HW9

Area Chairman, British Caravanner's Club  
Web Pages <<http://users.aol.com/bccscot/page1.html>>

Alternate e-mail address: <[melgm6jag@aol.com](mailto:melgm6jag@aol.com)>

Authorised at 11kv, 33kv, and up to 275kv

Check out < <http://users.aol.com/euramcom/welcome.html> >  
for details of euro-american components equivalents!

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 16:20:24 -0400  
From: Mel Evans <[MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com](mailto:MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com)>  
To: qrp-1 <[qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU)>  
Subject: [13010] Not QRP, but have a laugh anyway!  
Message-ID: <199806121620\_MC2-4008-2EBB@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

Hi gang,

Those of you who know myself and the better half, Ella, will know =  
that we have just bought a new trailer caravan, the first brand new one =  
we've ever owned. It's got just about everything, central =  
heating, blown air, a built-in telly aerial, spring interior =  
bunks, but most of all, a super-duper shower and loo, all sparkly =  
white and electric. In fact, Ella shows this off to everyone =

before they get to see the rest of the van. =

We were at Peebles for our main holiday rally of the season, just a couple of weeks ago, and the weather was being kind to us, so I popped from reception to =

the van for a cuppa. On the way back, SPLAT! Well, if this was a seagull, it must have been about the same size as a Boeing 757. =

There was birdie poo in the hair, on the forehead, all over the specs, and down the cheek into the neck. As you can imagine, after all the laughter (sympathy? forget it!) at the reception tent, I set off back to the van to get cleaned up. I washed my hair, my face and my glasses, and dried up. Then I decided I might as well use the toilet, as you do, well I was there anyway.

You'll remember I told you it was all sparkly white? Ella's gone and bought a white bath mat for the shower and toilet compartment, but it's too big, so she's folded it in two, and it fits pretty well perfect. The only thing is, it's now got a fluffy side up for the feet, and a fluffy side down, to stop scratches on the plastic of the shower tray. As I lean forward to press the electric flush on the loo, the mat slips away from me, and I'm heading down the toilet bowl, head first. I put my other hand out to stop myself, and the posterior (butt) goes up in the air. As it goes up in the air, it makes contact with the tap for the shower, which is set on cold. The shower comes on full blast cold, with =



=

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 21:28:03 +0100  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [13011] Elmer200 Series - Opening Discussion  
Message-ID: <199806122028.VAA17621@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Let me throw this out for study, both in concept and direction for the next level(s). The 300 series has been code named "The Manhattan Project" tentatively by K5FO, if all the players can be lined up by October timeframe and the logistics worked out. Mileage may vary. The title will become obvious later.

While the Elmer101 Project is still going, it is time to think about the next phase(s).

At this point there will most likely be some branching occurring, i.e. different people will have different interests. Some will drop out, some will want more simple projects, some want intermediate, and some will want to build a FT-1000MP from scratch using only 1N34s and 2N2222s.....

I think we'll have to do a numbering scheme like Elmer201, Elmer202, Elmer203, .... in the subject line to allow readers on QRP-L to delete, cull out or collect the different areas. Consider it like college and a course number assigned to each area of interest.

So I am interested in suggesting for the Elmer201 project a study of oscillators. An oscillator being a circuit that takes DC energy and converts it to AC energy. Starting simple and working our way up. I'm interested in doing this not because I claim to be any kind of expert in the area, but due to ongoing research and interests.

Here are some points of interest that give us some starting points:

- o Crystal Oscillators
- o VXO - variable crystal oscillators and the good, bad, and ugly things for



varying the frequency of a perfectly good oscillator

- o Colpitts Osc
- o Pierce Osc
- o Clapp Osc
- o Hartley Osc
- o Audio Oscillators
- o Gumm, K7HFD, Osc (from SSD book - see references below)
- o TTL circuits
- o Digitally generated frequencies
- o ...

Issues and solutions for building Oscillators using along with characteristics:

- o Ugly Construction
- o Perf Board
- o PC Board layout
- o Drift
- o Power output levels
- o Spectral purity
- o FT-243 vs. HC-18U and other form factors
- o Aging of crystals
- o ...

Suggested equipment: (use what you have and can afford or borrow)

- o O-Scope
- o Frequency Counter
- o RF Probe
- o Spectrum Analyzer
- o Frequency Reference Source
- o DVM
- o ...
- o misc. parts and crystals, toroids, inductors, ...

Areas to research:

- o What is the power limit of a crystal? They will fracture!
- o What is the frequency stability of typical crystals?
- o What circuit, if any, and what mods are needed to get a pure sine wave out?
- o What does different crystal test equipment check?
- o What are the crystal parameters that people keep talking about?
- o When should we use a crystal and when should we not?
- o What are the cost issues between VXO and VFO?
- o What are the drift issues between VXOs and VFOs?

- o What influences does temperature have on oscillators and just how do you compensate for them? Can you ever get zero drift?
- o How good are digital VFOs? Good points? Bad points?
- o What does the frequency stamped on the crystal case mean?
- o Just how many crystal manufacturers are there?
- o Resonance spurs? Crystal activity level?

#### First Homework Assignment:

- o Find every reference known to mankind on Oscillators. Not that we are all going to read the material, just a handy list of references.
- o Find out who on QRP-L is the experts? Crystals? VFOs? Each type of circuit?
- o visit and read all of this site for crystal info

<http://bul.eecs.umich.edu/uffc/quartz/vig/vigtoc.htm>

#### Starting list of References:

American Radio Relay League, "ARRL Radio Amateurs Handbook":  
ARRL, Newington, CT, 1995 or later edition.

Wes Hayward, "RF Design Book", ARRL, Newington CT, 1998 or so.

Wes Hayward, "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur", ARRL, 1986.  
a.k.a. SSD Book.

Paul Harden, "Data Book for Homebrewers and QRPers", Quicksilver Printing, Socorro NM, 1996. (Zombie secret handshake and Little Orphan decoder book) :-)

Dr. Virgil E. Bottom. "Introduction to Quartz Crystal Unit Design":  
Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, NYC NY, 1982.

The following is a must starting place for crystals and crystal oscillators for those of the group interested. Don't miss it.

<http://bul.eecs.umich.edu/uffc/quartz/vig/vigtoc.htm>

#### PURPOSE OF THIS EXERCISE:

- a. eliminate folklore and misunderstandings
- b. push forward the frontiers of understanding on oscillators

START DATE:

Around September 1, 1998, give or take a year or two. :-)

COSTS:

Time and materials of the student(s).

The line from the archives "(parallel resonance rocks apparently don't work with the NE602's)" is an example of folklore that we wish to remove from the mainstream of thinking here. There is one frequency at which a crystal operates in "series resonant mode" and a range of frequencies at which the crystal may operate in "parallel resonant mode". We'll demonstrate how to find these values and maybe even come up with several pieces of test equipment that the group or subgroup can build and test. Stay tuned..... Same Bat Channel(tm), same Bat-Time(tm).

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60  
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 13:29:37 -0700 (PDT)  
From: "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>  
To: Andy Fox <foxes@theriver.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [13012] Re: Zombies  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.96.980612132749.5059A-1000000@shell14.ba.best.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 12 Jun 1998, Andy Fox wrote:

> Hi,  
>  
> Every time I read about "Norcal Zombies" I hear it to the tune of "All  
> You Zombies" by the Hooters (circa mid-80's?).  
>  
> Maybe I should see a doctor...  
> --  
> 72/73 de Andy, KK7HV - QRP-L #1286 - Tucson, AZ  
>  
>

Naw, It's the time of the season...

73,  
Bob - W3CD

BTW, has anyone heard about the "Unable to follow directions" thing??

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 98 10:29:53 HST  
From: mike@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu (Mike W. Burger)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [13013] slinkies  
Message-ID: <9806122029.AA12700@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu>

Locally Slinkies are making a comeback. For a long while, each time I looked, I could only find the new plastic ones. Now I can find both Slinky and Slinky Jr. in places like 7-11 and KayBee Toy Stores, even the local kite store.

I thought about dropping a Slinky down over an SLV pole to make a low band helical loaded vertical, but I am afraid the SLV is carbon composite. A while back it was generally decided that winding a helical on a carbon composite form would result in heating and other interaction with the material, not a problem with regular fiberglass.

Anyone have thoughts on the loading of a Slinky or any Slinky web sites? The Slinky Junior has 74 turns and 30 feet of "wire" in it, as I recall, it was 1.5 inches diameter. Since a helical generally has a half wave of wire approximately in it, this would mean two Slinky Jr's might make a 20 meter helically loaded dipole about 10 feet end to end.

New QRP-L net wisdom: \* Do NOT melt solder naked. \*

AH7R - Mike Burger, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Dept. of Chemistry  
HI-QRP #28 - QRP-L #1053 - FISTS #3225 - BL11ch - Honolulu County

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 17:21:11 EDT  
From: Wa2eaw@aol.com  
To: rohn@pubrats.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [13014] Re: Grounding, Spark Gap, How-To?  
Message-ID: <acba492d.35819bc8@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi all;  
My \$0.02 input

I have in the past been concerned with kites as a means of lifting a wire antenna. I had been cautioned about static build up and if I recall how to do it it is thusly;  
(No spark plug used here.) This is for long wires. I imagine in a ladder line you would use this method on each leg of the line. A 10K resistor is soldered to the bare wire before it gets to the tuner or rig and the other end of the resistor is grounded. One guy suggested putting a small neon bulb (the kind found in flourscent bulb starters) in series between the resistor and the ground and you can watch the bulb flicker as the static build up is bled off to ground. (also lets you know if its working or not.)

73's Bob <WA2EAW@AOL.COM>

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 14:28:30 PDT  
From: "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [13015] Re: Coax for QRP?  
Message-ID: <19980612212830.17409.qmail@hotmail.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain

Bandwidth-limited data transmission always sends more than one bit at a time. It has to. The highest I've ever heard of is 256-ary PSK, i.e. differentiating between 256 different phase shifts to send one octet (yes, I'm a network nerd...) at a time.

The closer together your modulation levels are, the less noise you can tolerate. Telephone modems are strictly bandwidth-limited, but operate at very high signal-to-noise ratios. They also test and qualify the connection every time they connect.

High-speed amateur applications tend to be the other way

around - lots of bandwidth, but modest signal-to-noise ratios. So we can't simply ape professional practice and hope to accomplish much. Personally, I'm not interested in digital ham radio until I can do T1 (1.544 MBPS) or faster over the air. If this makes me a technosnob, so be it. :-)

ATM on 10 GHz, anybody?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH      "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."  
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036    - Foly/Viennet

-----  
Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 17:31:10 -0400  
From: McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [13016] Sierra final results  
Message-ID: <199806121733\_MC2-4006-BC3A@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

Here are the final results of all the tweaking on my friends Sierra:

NTE342 final, 4:1 transformer replacing L10, J310 at Q5, mixer injection tweaks as per Bob Follett's article in Dec '96 QRPp, stock band modules - except 15M (see below).

Actual Power Measured = PM  
KC2 indicates = KC

Drive control set just below maximum:

	PM	/	KC
160M	- 4.0w	/	3.9w (good pwr across a larger segment of the band)
80M	- 5.3w	/	3.5w (peaked for General thru novice segment)
40M	- 6.5w	/	5.9w
30M	- 5.3w	/	4.8w
15M	- 3.2w	/	2.7w

When the drive is adj for 5w on 40M (4.5w indicated on KC2) the following actual power levels occur:

160M - 2.9w  
80M - 4.4w  
40M - 5.0w  
30M - 4.4w  
15M - 1.7w

All sigs appear very clean and remain clean when the drive control is adj from no power to high power.

The 15M module was so touchy it was next to impossible to peak and keep reliable results. Others have mentioned using smaller trimmers at C33 and C36 and installing small caps in the unused C32/C35 locations. I didn't have any smaller trimmers but for an experiment I tried placing small caps in the unused locations. After some trial and error I found that using 22pF caps here smoothed out the tuning and allowed me to peak for an additional .2w. The trimmers are now near one end of their adjustment range and no longer peak in two locations, but I'm ok with that.

I had to parallel a 4.7K resistor across R22, a 5pF cap across C29 and a 22K resistor from U8 pin 7 to ground. This brought the injection levels right up and had a huge effect on 15M. Those of you having trouble with 15M or above might look at this, I gained a full watt here.

As indicated in another post (fol the one in which I made a heel of myself) the receive problem was simply a severe BFO misalignment combined with the AGC control set too high.

I want to thank everyone for helping me with this, I know my friend will be very happy with the rigs performance.

72/73's,

--Rick, KE4IZH

QRP-L # 493  
72507.235@compuserve.com  
Chesapeake, Va.  
MP2.1K

-----

Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 17:46:32 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "J. Skalski" <jskalski@acsu.buffalo.edu>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [13017] FS stuff  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980612173436.16494B-100000@hercules.acsu.buffalo.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Excess stuff for sale.

LDG AT-11 autotuner..built it...works as it should... not used..as new  
in LDG case \$145.

SW40 ..built it..works as it should..RIT mod "excellent job I might add"  
used only a couple times...perfect \$75

BY1 bencher paddle...\$45

Norcal paddle...built it sanded it ..painted it..polished it..polished it  
again ...didn't use it (I use homebrew keyboard) \$30

K1MG clock counter kit....bought it..didn't build it ...will sell it \$33

WM-1 Wattmeter ...used it to set the output on rigs..works and looks like  
new..now will sell it \$58.

486-dx100 pci bus motherboard with cpu and 32m -72pin simms..works muy  
bueno ( I think I paid ~425 for the simms..boo hoo... \$60

73,

Jim N2GO  
The Buffalo QRP CONNECTION  
ARCI #9013 QRP-L #381  
Life member ARRL  
jskalski@acsu.Buffalo.EDU

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 14:41:25 -0700 (PDT)  
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
To: laura halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [13018] Re: Coax for QRP?



Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980612142715.2987A-1000000@topaz.axisinternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> High-speed amateur applications tend to be the other way  
> around - lots of bandwidth, but modest signal-to-noise  
> ratios. So we can't simply ape professional practice and

Wavelets have been known to be EXTREMELY well suited to de-noising a signal; far better than any DCT or FFT. I'd be interested in applying wavelet techniques to attain unprecedented processing gain...

> hope to accomplish much. Personally, I'm not interested in  
> digital ham radio until I can do T1 (1.544 MBPS) or faster  
> over the air. If this makes me a technosnob, so be it. :-)

This is precisely my goal. On 2m, with a 20kHz bandwidth, one could conceivably get 20kbps using bit-serial BPSK. On 70cm, which allows a 100kHz bandwidth, well...you get the idea. :)

One of the things that I was researching about five years ago was using Fourier synthesis to create a waveform of specific shape such that:

- \* the presence of a 1kHz component indicated a clock pulse
- \* The presences of 2kHz, 2.25kHz, 2.4kHz, and 3kHz components indicated four bits.

Since 1kHz was used for the clock pulse, you could conceivably achieve only 2kbps throughput (500 bd, assuming perfect technology AND taking tolerances into consideration, times 4 bits/symbol). Not bad -- 2kbps in 2kHz of bandwidth! And if you monitor the state of 2kHz-3kHz region for every state transition of the clock, you get 4kbps throughput, instead of 2! Using NRZI encoding for data (but not clock!) almost halves your bandwidth requirements, allowing (theoretically) the use of eight 'bits' of data to be packed into the same space, further increasing throughput to 8kbps. (NOTE: I didn't actually BUILD anything -- all of this was numerically simulated using QBASIC. I wish I still had the source code, because I'm still interested in furthering this research).

The trick, however, is to use Fourier transform to "decipher" the bit streams. Problem is: Fourier transforms don't offer any temporal information, so while I could successfully decode binary data, it was required to be of one and only one pattern.

Enter wavelets.

Unlike FTs, wavelet transforms allow for detailed analysis of signals in the frequency domain \*AND\* time domain. And they're a heck of a lot

faster to compute than FTs...

And this is my current curiosity.

> ATM on 10 GHz, anybody?

ATM is really only suited for backbone service. I'd prefer frame relay, such as AX.25, or even better yet, TCP/IP. However, I'd be interested in seeing how ATM can be made to act like a frame relay system... :)

```
=====
      KC5TJA/6      |                      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
      DM13         |                      Samuel A. Falvo II
      QRP-L #1447  |                      http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
=====
```

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Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 16:15:49 -0600  
From: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>  
To: <foxes@theriver.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [13019] Re: Zombies  
Message-ID: <199806122213.SAA26142@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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> From: Andy Fox <foxes@theriver.com>  
>  
> Hi,  
>  
> Every time I read about "Norcal Zombies" I hear it to the tune of "All  
> You Zombies" by the Hooters (circa mid-80's?).  
>  
> Maybe I should see a doctor...  
> --  
> 72/73 de Andy, KK7HV - QRP-L #1286 - Tucson, AZ  
>

Andy and Zombie Gang !!!!!!!

I thought Hooters were those swinging ladies in the restaurant serving that deep fried stuff they call food ????? Did I miss something ?? A band called Hooters ??

Zombie..... Zombie..... Zombie..... Kinda has a soothing effect.....

don't cha think ?

73,  
Steve Hurst  
KA7NOC ( southern Idaho )  
<http://www.magiclink.com/web/shurst>  
[shurst@magiclink.com](mailto:shurst@magiclink.com)

" I'm cooler than you are. Why don't you fix your little problem and light this candle ?"  
Alan B. Shepard

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Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 11:01:08 +0100  
From: Keith Huggett <[keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk](mailto:keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk)>  
To: [kelman@dialnet.net](mailto:kelman@dialnet.net)  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <[qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU)>  
Subject: [13020] Re: Wattmeter options? SGC2020 seen on rec.radio.swap  
Message-ID: <A16RQTAKxPg1Ew\$k@g8izz.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <199806102351.SAA02129@mail.dialnet.net>, Kelly Ellison  
<[kelman@dialnet.net](mailto:kelman@dialnet.net)> writes  
>Hello all.

>  
>I have learned so much on this list about so many neat products. Does  
>anyone else kit a QRP watt meter  
>besides OHR?

>  
Don't know about a kit but QST had an article on a milli watt meter a few years ago.

I have just built my own on a 2" square of PCB scored with a craft knife to make a 50(ish) ohm stripline and using a pair of Seimens Shottky diodes in one smc pack ( 37 pence or about 50 cents), four 100ohm sm resistors, two sm caps and a couple of other R's and a BNC connector on the detector pcb.

A 741 op amp on a separate pcb (cheap development pcb from RadioSpares), drives a meter movement from the junk box.

I had it tested at the local club and it read fsd at about 10 micro watts !!! and was about 3dB down at 1GHz.

It uses two diodes with dc bias on them. Only one has RF going to it the other is just dc biased. The voltages from the "top" of both are taken

to the two inputs of the 741 so the output is equal to

$(\text{rectified rf} + \text{dc}) - (\text{dc})$

This cancels out any thermal effects as both the diodes are at the same temperature.

One day, when I put it in a box and get around to calibrating it, I will write it up for SPRAT.

All in all, an HF->UHF microwattmeter for about 5 uk pounds (\$8) is not a bad deal.

You obviously use an attenuator in front of it for QRO work. (Like 100 mW !!!)

-- Keith Huggett G8IZZ.

keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk

Westbury, Wilts. BA13 4EF.  
IO81VG

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Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 15:41:15 PDT  
From: "Alan H" <tentec@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [13021] FS: Ten Tec Argonaut \$175.00  
Message-ID: <19980612224115.13473.qmail@hotmail.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain

For Sale: TEN TEC ARGONAUT 80, 40,20,15 & 10 METER.. NEEDS  
ALIGNMENT.. COMES WITH THE MANUAL... \$175.00

EMAIL: tentec@hotmail.com

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Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

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Date: Fri, 12 Jun 1998 18:17:43 -0400  
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>  
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [13022] SG-2020 REVIEW  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980612181743.00b99100@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have used my '2020 for about a week now, and feel I have explored its functions, features, and foibles enough to write about it. There has been so much controversy over its introduction and the unit itself-after that introduction-that I hope we can clear the air a little. Of course, all this is purely the results of my own experiences and opinions, so take it for whatever you think that is worth.

First, let me extend my thanks to BOTH Universal Radio and to SGC for their efforts to get me a '2020. In case you are not familiar with the front end of this: it does not really matter why, now, but what had been destined to be "my" '2020 got sold to someone else. I made a lot of noise about it here on QRP-L, copied SGC, and by the close-of-business on the 1st day possible, had an email from SGC saying they were sorry for whatever occurred, and they-in cooperation with Universal-would get me my rig. This was done, to include getting it here from Ohio NEXT DAY so I could have it in time to take it to the NO GA QRP Group meeting. Thanks to both companies.

Second, the paragraph above has nothing to do with how the rig works. Neither does anything anybody has said or written-but I will be referring to some of that. This is about how my SGC SG-2020 works, according to what I expected-per what SGC said about it. Also, a comparison to other QRP rigs I have owned underlies many opinions-especially the QRP+. But, again, I emphasize, this review is about the merit of the SG-2020.

For those of you who don't want the details... but just the facts m'am:

1. Does the '2020 exhibit the strong signal IF feedthru described earlier?

Yes it does, BUT: 90% of it is easily eliminated by backing off a little on the RF Gain; most of the rest by careful tuning of the SCAF in conjunction with the Passband setting; and the VERY FEW signals that were still there were not killers-that is, any QSO with a non-weak-signal station would have been no problem to continue. More on this later.

2. Does the '2020 exhibit a chirp?

Yes it does, BUT: it is as slight as a chirp can be and still be there. It

### 3. Is the SCAF effective?

4. Current Drain. I'm sorry guys... I do not doubt the veracity of those who have come before me on this... and truthfully, I don't care much. The 7 AH pair I just bought are not going to work an entire weekend at 20W out... but I will be seeing whether they will at 5W-THAT I'll get back to you on. But that is SO subjective. Phones or speaker? Backlight or not? Other current drain (LDG QRP Autotuner for example.) I expect a lot from the 14 AH pair I already have, and a lot (of juice that is) from the car battery I usually use-except when backpacking of course. Then, the 7 AH pair would really be nice, and we'll just have to see.

Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@att.net  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466 TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX

"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford

End of ORP-L Digest 1120

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